PRINTED WEEKLY EVERY THURSDAY, BY THO. T. BRADFORD,

FOR DANL, BRADFORD.

Publisher of the Laws of the U. States.] PUBLISHING OFFICE, MAIN ST. A FEW DOORS BE Printing Office at the old stand. Mill street.

Frinting Office at the old strind. Inthis street.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER:

For one year in advance \$2.50.

If not paid before the end of 6 mos 3.00.

No paper will be discontinued until, al arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

(F. Letters sent by mail to the Editor, must be post paid, or they will notbe taken out of t office.

A DVERTISING.
1 square, or less, 1 or 3 times, \$1,50; thee months \$4; six months \$7,50, twelve more its \$15. Langerones in proporton.

1838! BRILLIANT

HE year opens with a most glorious galaxy of PRIZES, well calculated to gladden the hearts and excite the ambition of all lovers of well-filled purses—and the Thousands and Tebs of Thousands distributed in CAPI-TALS among our patrons during the present year, give an earnest of our future success which cannot be mistaken. During the month of January there will be drawn FIVE Capitals of

COMMENCEMENT.

30.000 dollars each

in all of which Schemes there is an average of 13 Prizes in each 25 Tickets, consequently the risk is trifling, while the chances are Year We think it the duty of our friends to avail

themselves of the valuable information which is now laid before them-and will only add our urgent entreaties for early application, as all disappointments have arisen from delay.

WRITE—with all confidence that your ers will be punctually and promptly attend-

Roby. S. J. SYLVESTER, 130 Broadway N. Y.

13 Prizes in each 25 Tickets!!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent Mech. Association.

Class No. 1 for 1838. be drawn at Alexandria, Va. January 6, 1837.

Splendid Scheme. 30,000 Dollars 10,000 dollars! \$6,000!! \$5,000!! \$4,000! 25 Prizes of one Thousand Dollars!

25 of \$500-200 of 200, &c, Tickets only TEN Dollars. A certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for \$130 Dollars. Halves and Quarters in proportion.

30 housand Dolls.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the Benefit of the Leesburg Accademy. CLASS ONE FOR 1838.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. January 13, 1838,

Grand Capitals. 30,000 dolls! 10,000 dolls! 7,000 dolls! 5,000 dolls! 4,000 dolls! 50 prizes of 1,000 dolls! 50 prizes of 500 dolls! 50 prizes of Two hundred dolls! &c. Tickets only Ten Dollars.

A certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will sent for \$130—Packages of Halves and Quarters in proportion.

SYLVETER'S FAVORITE 7 100 Prizes of 1,000 Dollars!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the benefit of the town of Welsurg. CLASS ONE FOR 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. January, 20, 1838,

CAPITALS.

\$30,000! \$8,000! \$4,000! \$3,000! \$2,000! 100 Prizes of one Thousand Dllars!! 10 Prizes of \$500-20 Prizes of \$300, &c. &c Tickets 10 Dollars.

Certificate of a Package of 25 whole Tickets in this Grand Scheme will be sent for 130 dollars—Ifalves and Quarters in propor-

14 Drawn Numbers in each 25 Tickets!

30,000 Thousand Dollars! VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the benefit of the Mechanical Benevoler Society of Norfolk.

Class One for 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. January 27, 1838.

CAPITALS.

3,000 dolls! 10,000 dolls! 6,000 dolls! 5,000 dolls! 4,000 dolls! 3,000 dolls! 2,500 doll! dolls! 4,000 dolls! 3,000 dolls! 2,500 doll!
2,100 dolls! 2,000 dolls!
25 Prizes of 1,000 Dollars!
20 of 500 dolls! 20 of 400 dolls!—30 of 300 dolls! 40 of 250 dolls! 50 of 200 &cc.

of 500 dolls! 20 of 400 dolls!—30 of 300 dolls! 40 of 250 dolls! 50 of 200 &c.

Tickets 10 Dollars.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets in his Magnificent Scheme will be sent for \$130.

BEN, F. CRUTCHFIELD this Magnificent Scheme will be sent for \$130. Packages of Halves and Quarters in propor-

Rich and Splendid Scheme

Class No. 4 for 1838.

To be drawn at Baltimore, Md. January 31, 1838,

Scheme. 5,000 dolls! 8,000 dolls! 5,000 dolls! 3,500 dolls! 20 Prizes of 2,000 dolls! 20 prizes of 500 dolls!—20 prizes of 400 Dollars!

Tickets \$10-Shares in proportion. A certificate of a package of 22 whole Tickets will be cost only 130 dollars. Pack-ages of Halves Quarters and Eights in proportion.

Delay not to send your orders early to the truly oncky. Lucky.

S. J. SYLVESTER, 130 Broadway N. Y. 51-tdd

GROOMRIDS, WINDS AND LIQUORS.

THE undersigned having taken for a term of years, the Stores formerly occupied by CRUTCHFIELD & PILPORD, at the corner of Main and Mill Streets, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that in addition to his stock on hand—amongst which are some

WINES AND LIQUORS, He is daily expecting additional supplies, which will make his STOCK as complete and lesirable as any in the city.

He has made and is making arrangements to keep a constant supply of

Goods in his Line,

Which he will offer for sale at the lowest market price, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, in lots to suit purchasers. He is prepared to do General

Commission & Forwarding BUSINESS.

Goods consinged to his care will be dispose of in conformity to instructions, with as little lelay as practicable. The usual facilities will be afforded on all goods consigned to him for sale, and his best efforts to effect sale of the

To the former patrons of the house he tenders is since thanks, and hopes by a strict dilligence or their interest, to merit and receive a con-BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.

Lexington, Dec. 16, 1837-51-tf.

FEMALE EDUCATION

R. HONFLUER, assited by his Lady and other competent Teachers, will open on January 3rd, 1838,

An Accademy for the Education of young ladies, Under the name of the LEXINGTON FEWALE

SEMINARY. He trusts to have it in his power so far to gain he confidence of the community, that his resince as a teacher in Lexington may be per

The many schools in which he has taught in the U. States, and the opportunities he has fall of observing the several methods of instruction in England and Fance, render him rather san-guine as to his capability of imparting a useful and accomplished education.

TERMS. Payable Quarterly in Advance. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT—for Reading, Wri ting, Spelling, Geography, Gramour, Mental Arithmetic, and Vocal Sacred Mu-

SENIOR DEPARMENT—including the above: with Botany, Ancient and Modern History, Use of the Globes, Composition, Rhetoric, Logic, Natural History, Algebra, Geometry, Physio-logy, Grammar of Music, Chemistry, Natural Phylosophy, &c. PIANO FORTE,

DRAWING AND PAINTING-in all its branchs 10,0 LATIN AND GREEK,
10,00
LECTURES upon the Arts and Sciences occasionally, which the parents of the pupils are invited to attend.

Classes for Adult pupils every Saturday. Morning, 9 o'clock. French, Drawing and Painting

AFTERNOON 3 " Drawing and Painting,
with their application to Botany, Ornitholo-It will be observed that the terms for the

French language are much below the ordinary price. The object of this is that it may be sturice. The object of this is that it may be partied even by those in the Preparatory Department, and thus become the general language of three afternoons in each school two or three afternoons in each Lex. Dec. 7th, 1838-51-tf.

TO RENT. A FIRST rate Business House on City Row Water street. For terms apply to D. MEGOWAN.

Lex. Dec. 18th 1837—51-tf.

NOTICE.

FORWARN any person or person from trading or collecting a Duebill given by me for thirteen Dollars and fifty cents about the 12th of October 1837, to W. Adair as he has not complied with the contract.

JAS BOARDMAN.

December 12, 1837.—50-3t.

Sugar, Coffee, &c. HDS, Superior Lonisiana SUGAR; 20 Sacks do. Green Havanna COF-

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD Lex. Dec. 20, 1837—51-ti. E

FALL & WINTER MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, NEW TOOLS

> OREAR & BERKLEY Are now receiving direct from the Eastern Markets.

> THEIR SUPPLY OF FALL& WINTER NEW GOODS; COMPRISING a general and handsome as sortment of

Super and Extra Blue, Black, Invisible Dablia, Brown, Drah, Claret, Polish & o tle Green, and Grey CLOTHS,

and Grey CLOTHS,
Plain, Plaid. Ribbed & Striped CASSIMERES
and CASSINETTS,
Super Silk, Velvet & Woollen VESTINGS,
Gro-de Nap, French & English MERINOES,
Super WELSH FLANNELS, (warranted not
to shipe) Damask, Irish and Barnsley NAPKINS and

TABLE DIAPERS,
Huccoback, Birdeye and Russia TOWELING,
Irish and Barnsley SHEETING, from 3-4 to 3 yards wide,
IRISH LINENS, LAWN, & LINEN CAMBRIC, and LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
Super and Extra FIGURED SATINS,
Plain, Figured and Embroidered REP SILKS,

(all colours)
GRO DE NAPS, HERNANI SILKS,

Cashmere, Silk. Thibet, Merino and Fancy-cut SHAWLS,
Super CHALLA SHAWLS,
Whitney, Mackinaw, Rose & Point BLANK-ETS, from 84 to 13-4,
Whitney CRADLE BLANKETS,
Silk and Cotton UMBRELLAS,

PRUNELLA, KID, FRENCH, AND MOROCCO SHOES & GAITER BOOTS, Calf Boots and Shoes;

Together with a great many other desirable and SEASONABLE GOODS, all of which hey bind themselves to sell as low as any house in the city. They respectfully solicit an early call from their friends and customers, as they are determined to give general satisfaction by offering good articles and cheap bargains. Lexington, Nov. 15, 1837 .- 46-tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing be tween the undersigned, is this day dis solved by mutual consent. It becomes necessary that the business of the firm should be settled up as speedily as possible; we therefore earnestly request all persons indebted to us, either by note or account, to come forward and make payment immediately

J. & W. R. CHEW. NOTICE

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have purchased the entire

Stock of Goods

of James L. Hickman, and have removed to the marble front store, No. 52, Main st., (J. T. Frazier's old stand) where they will continue the mercantile business under the name and style of J. CHEW & Co. Our stock of Goods is large and well assorted; and we hape, by honesty and fair dealing, to merit a continuence of the subject that the standard of the subject to the standard of the subject to uance of the public patronage.

Lex. Dec. 7th 1837 56-1m

Tea Joaf Sagar &c.

I harrels Loaf Sugar, (small loaves;) Duble refined do.

20 Box a fresh TEA:

4 Casks Ono CHEESE:

Just received and sold low in lots to suit purpose.

chasers, by BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. Dec. 20, 1837—51-tf.

UPHOLSTERING arniture and Chairs.





rge and splendid Stock of FURNITURE and CHAIRS, I have engaged the services of an Upholsterer from London, who is capable of doing every description

on the most modern and approved style. Such as Drapery, Curtains, Cutting and laying down Carpets, Paper Handing, Trimming Pews, &c. MATTRESSES of every description kept on hand and made to order at my Furniture Establishment, Limestone street, second door above the Livil where are research and in a second door above the Livil where are research. bove the Jail, where any person wanting any description of Upholstering done, can see drawings and designs, from which they can select any style they wish, and it will be attended to promptly, and done in the United States.

JAMES MARCH. nptly, and done in a style inferior to none

Lexington, Nov. 10, 1837 .- 48-tf

CITY ELECTION.

A N Election for MAYOR and TWELVE COUNCILMEN, for the City of Lexington, will be held on Saturday, the 6th day of January, 1838, and commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the places and under the superin-

ward No. 1.—At Johnson's Tavern, corner of Mill and Water-Street. Inspectors—Archibald Logan, Nathaniel Shaw and Jo-WARD NO. 2.-At JNO. KEISER'S Tavern, corner of Main Crooss and Short-streets. In-speciors-Robt, Hamilton, P. E. Yiezer and

WARD NO 3.—At Jno. Candy's Tavern, corner of Church and Upper-streets. Inspectars—Thos. K. Layton, Peter Higbee and Jno. Henery.

ward Jac. Henery.
WARD NO. 4.—At Jac. Brenna's Tavern,
corner of Mulberry and Main-streets. Inspectors—Thes. H. Waters, Alvan Stephens
and David Drake.
By order of the Council
THOS. P. HART, City CVk. Dec. 20, 1837-51-ie

There is no vein of poetry in our composition, that we know of; but if all our patrons would peruse the following stanzas "with the spirit and the understanding also," we have a notion that the poetic chord might be awakened in our bosoms, and we be enabled to show forth the "melody of our hearts." in a suitable spirit and the understanding also," we have a notion that the poetic chord might be awakened in our bosoms, and we be enabled to show forth the "melody of our hearts," in a suitable anthem of thanksgiving and praise .- Cin. Rep.

PAY THE PRINTER. Here comes winter, here comes winter, Storms of hail. and snow, and sleet:
Pay the printer, pay the printer,
Let him warm his hands and icet.

Here comes winter, here comes winter, Whitening every hill and dale: Pay the printer, pay the printer, Send your money by the mail. Pay the printer, pay the printer, All remember his just due, In cold winter, in cold winter,

He wants cash as well as you. Here comes winter, &c. Merry winter, merry winter
It will be, if all do right;
Pay the printer, pay the printer,
Do the thing that is polite.

Happy winter, bappy winter,
Hark the gingling of the bells:
To the printer, to the printer,
What sad tales their music tells!

Ah! poor printer!—ah! poor printer!
Your subscribers frolic all, In the winter, in the winter,
But ne'er think of you at all!
Pay the printer, &c.

AFFAIRS IN THE CANADAS.

Yesterday mails furnish the annexed intelli-cence touching affairs in Canada and on the

UPPER CANADA.

From the Albany Argus of Saturday. Mr. McKenzie, (and others on whose life a price is set) was at Buffalo on the 11th instant, aging made his escape through the royal lines with great difficulty and hazard. The Buffalo om. Adv. of the 12th, says :--

"He was in disgnise, and slept two nights in lay stacks. Being clothed very poorly, and nounted on a good charger, he was once apprehended as a horse thief. He was armed, out did not wish to shoot the sheriff; so to ascerain his sentiments, he commenced talking pothirds. The officer expressed himself warmly in favor of Mr. McKenzie, upon which he avowed himself, but was not able to convince him, until he showed him his name marked on his linen, upon which he was at once aided to escape this said that before he had got across the river, a poarty of horsemen, in purpose appeared on the

opposite bank."

The fact that M. McK. and some of the compatriots were in fown, was announced at a third public meeting of the citizens, held by appointment at the Theatre, on the evening of the 11th "Every toot of the house (says the Canada by the order of the order to the toot was interarry craimined with people—the pit was full—the boxes were full—the galleries were full—the boxes were full—the street was full—and hundreds were obliged to go away without being able to gain admission."

and never forget that, however feeble our individual efforts may appear to ourselves, by our unanimity and combined action the loyal cause in which we are entired the dwild assuredly prevail. I propose, therefore, the health of Mr. Moore, and his associates—and may all the Volunteers of Upper and Lower Canada be equity zealous, and equally fortunate."

The toast was received with groat applause. Mr. Moore answered in a moderate and appropriate speech, nearly as follows:

"Gentlemen—I thank you very heartily for the honor you have done me in drinking my." arty of horsemen, in pursuit appeared on the posite bank."

and hundreds were obliged to go away without being able to gain a laission."

The venerable Dr. Chapin presided, and expectation appears to have been on tiptoe, from the fact that is had been rumoured that Dr. Rolf's would be p.esent. Such was the expectation of the committee" appointed to call future meetings, who assured the assembly that the rebels, that we had done so much good as the captain says we have done. Had the was on his way as fast as horses could bring But the excitement which was before him." But the excrement which was believed, image 20, found relief in thunders of applause, when the chairman at the conclusion of some a parks, urging prudence and discretion, and the strict observance of treaty obligations, announced that Mr. McKenzie, and others of his associates were at his own house.

The Commercial Adv. says: The Commercial Adv. says:
Never saw we such a scene—never heard such a shout of exultation! Such enthusiasm is honorable to the feelings of our citizens. It was not McKenzie who called forth such electrical feeling. A few months ago, he might have among us, and excited little interest. He comes now as the champion and martyr of Libberts. A raise is set on his life by the agents of erty. A price is set on his life by the agents of of transatlantic power. That circumstance alone is enough to call out all the feelings of

an American assembly. "Fellow-citizens," continued the old veteran this life is in our power, he has thrown himsel

upon our protection—will you protect him?"
"We will!—we will!—Bring him out!
"Gentlemen, he is too fatigued—too sick, to
come here to night. But to-morrow night he
shall address you—(cheers.) I am an old man,
but at the hazard of my life, will I protect those who throw themselves upon my hospitality. If any mean scoundrels, for the sake of the ward of \$4000 which is offered for him, should undertake to get him, they must first walk over me. I am rather old to fight, but I have got a good bowie knife—(here showed one of very respectable dimensions, which was greeted with three cheers.) Now we must act with prudence and discretion, I want six strong, brave young men, as good sons as God has got among us, to go to my house to-night, for fear of any attempt on the part of the loyalists."

"No, I want only six—who'll go,"
"I—I—I," was heard all over the house, A

description of the residence of Dr. Chapin, and gave three theers for McKenzie and his worthy host.

A large meeting was held at Oswego, N. Y. on the 8th instant in reference to the Canadian

affairs. The Chair was filled by T.G. Young. Much sympathy was expressed for the Patriot A like meeting was held at Ogdenburg, N. Y. on the 9th inst. at which the Hon. B. L. Doy presided. The Resolutions recently adopted t a meeting of Americans in Montreal were read, and denounced as expressing a false estimate of the sentiments of the people of the U. States for the cause of the Patriots. The re-solutions were drawn by the IIon. Preston

King, and were drawn by the Front. Fleston King, and were adopted by acclamation. Accounts received at Oswego from Toronto, as late as the 12th inst. say that the Messrs, Leslies are in jails and the McKays and some

Albany, that Dr. Rolph is either at Lewiston

dont give away, but wont complain if they are

A letter from Queenston, dated the 10th inst. says the loss of lives at Toronto on both sides was only six—four patriots and two royalists.

This morning Mr. McNab left Toronto with This morning Mr. McNab left Toronto with 400 royalists to march to London, there to meet the patriot troops of the London district, who mustered very largely, destroyed the Jail and Court-house, and released the prisoners; from whence they were to march to Hamilton, there to release John G. Parker, who is arrested for high treason. He was discovered by his letters being intercepted—which were to some patriot leader in lower Canada. Many wars. patriot leader in lower Canada. Many war-rants are out. Mr. Micking, of Chippeway, was arrested at Toronto, and is in prison. Mr. McKenzie has not been heard of, nor none of his men arrested.

From the New York Courier.

LOWER CANADA. The affair of Mississiquoi Bay has led to great rejoicing at Montreal, and one of the gentle men engaged in it, Mr. Moore, has been made quite a lion in consequence. On Sunday, the 10th, he dined at Roscoe's, a public house in that city, and when the cloth was removed Captain Marryatt, C. B., called upon the gentlemen present to fill their glasses, and spoke as follows:

as follows:

"I beg to propose the health of Mr. Moore and his gallant associates who fought at the brilliant affair at Mississquoi. As I believe there are very five persons at this table who are not volunteers, I will take the liberty to point out whrt great results may be produced by gallantry united with promptitude and decision. It would appear at first sight, that the affair at Mississquoi Bay was merely the rout of a few rebels; but, on the contrary, it has led to far more important results. The force under Bouchette and Kimber was but the nucleus of a project, which, had it not been checked so earproject, which, had it not been checked so early in its progress, would, like a rolling snowball have grown into considerable magnitude. It was the intention of this party, with their artillery and ammunition, to have crossed into L'Acadie, where they had numerous partizens, L'Acadie, where they had numerous partizans, and with these to have proceded to Chateau guay, crossed the river there and joined Girod at Grand Brule. The gallantry of the Mississquoi Volunteeri has prevented this junction of the leaders, and the assemblage of this force, and of course mut have very much dispirited those who but teckoned upon such aid. I point this out to you, gentlemen, to prove that, provinty the volunteers in every instance to do their duty, the energy of individuals will do not a fittle towards the safety of the country. I am here, gentlemen, as a volunteer myself, and I trust that we shall all join heart and hand, and never forget that, however feeble our individual efforts may appear to ourselves, by our

Mr. Moore answered in a moderate and appropriate speech, nearly as follows:

"Gentlemen--I thank you very heartily for the honor you have done me in drinking my health and that of the Volunteers of Mississquoi.

the gallant captain says we have done. Had we been able to restrain the impetuousity of those with us, the direct results would have been much greater. I am perfectly convinced there is not a volunteer in Montreal, who would not have been equally zealous, had he the good for-tune to be placed in like position."

At the request of the company, Mr. M. pro-seeded to give a detail of the whole affair. Arrests for treason still continue to be made at Montreal. Messrs. Amiot, M. P. P. for Vercheres, and Gauvin, for whose apprehension a reward of £100 per head had been effered. have been taken and committed to jail. Amoit was arrested in his own house. Gauvin was one of the individuals known to be in arms at St. Denis. Fifteen other individuals, chiefly

brought in from the country, have been committed since our last. AMr. John Murray, some years ago a school-master in Canada, and subsequently resident in the United States, has been arrested under suspicious circumstances at St. John's; he has a brother who holds some command among the insurgents. On the 9th instant there was a sale at Montreal of the cargo of two barges, consisting of 1300 bushels of oats, and 2500 bushels of barley, captured at St. Denis. A fine steamengine, erected on the premises of Wolfred ongine, erected on the pleasiness of wolfred Nelson, is still to be disposed of, valued at £2,000. The entire prize money is estimated at \$12,000. We copy from a slip of the Montreal Courier of the 11th a few para-

graphs of interest. Two companies of the 32d, under Captain Evelegh, and a detachment of the Royal Artillery, with one gun, under Captain Glasgow, marched yesterday morning for St. Martin. Hn Friday morning a party of about 46 of the volunteer militia, under Captain Tunstall, left

The Quebec Mercury of Saturday, received "No, I want only six—who'll go."

"I—I—I," was heard all over the house, A dozen sprang upon the stage.

The Address of the "Sons of Liberty" of Montreal, was read, and received with great enthusiasm; when after giving three cheers for Mr. McKenzie—three for Papineau—three for Rolph and others—the meeting formed a procession, and marched to music through the surects to the resultance of Dr. Chapin, and so near that its arrival may be expected daily. The 85th is to follow immediately from New Brunswick, by the same contains to reroute. Three more regiments, according to re-port "in the best informed circle" at Freder. ickton were expected at Halifax from England, and were to march directly for Quebec.

The head quarters of the 83d were to leave

Quebec for this city in the St. George on Satur-LATER-ARRIVAL OF THE ST. GEORGE.

The St. George arrived this morning between 10 and 11, bringing up the four companies of the 83d, above mentioned. She left Quebec at l o'clock on Sunday morning, and had to make a stop of 12 hours at Sorel, to repair the damage done by the ice to her paddles. The quantity of ice encountered on eer passage was very great, as the wearing off of the thick planking and boiler iron with which her bows were sheathed before starting, testifies. We believe others liberated on bail—the city a barrack, and such late steamboat navigation on the St. Law all business at a stand. It is conjectured at rence is without a precedent.

Correspondence of the Courier & Enquirer.

No. 1 Vol. 53

Montreal, Dec. 12, 1837.

The arrival of three companies of the 83d regiment, and the withdrawal of the men from St. Denis, &c. enables the Commander-in-chief to start to-morrow for Grand Brule. His Excellency Sir John Colbourne, will command in person. The force as I before stated will be about 1200 men, chiefly regulars. They will stop the first night at St. Martins, where there are already 4 companies, who will advance with them; the next day they will arrive at St. Eustache, which the enemy have partfully withdrawn from, having fallen back on St. Benard, which they have strongly forufied. St. Benard will be attacked on the third day. It is supposed that the expedition will last five or MONTREAL, Dec. 12, 1837. is supposed that the expedition will las six days, so that you must not expect from me until it is over; but you will ofcourse gather the main facts from the Montreal newspapers. Bouchette and some others have just arrived in the Victoria steam vessel from La Prairie—this is her last trip. I subjoin the forces at present in province, by which newspapers.

france—this is her last trip. I subjoin the forces at present in province, by which you will be able to judge that we are not so badly off We are however, very anxious about Sir Francis Head—as you may suppose. A correspondent of the Albany Argus, under date of Burlington, Vermont, 12th Dec., writes that General Brown was at that place, having escaped from Canada, and been compelled to travel in the woods and sleep in the open air for ight or ten days and nights to cinde the spres who were on the look out for him. General Brown states that he is apprehensive that Dr. W. Nelson perished in attempting to escape to Vermont, as he was obliged to wade the Ta-

moska River. maska River.
Governor Jennison, of Vermont, issued a calm and sensible proclamation on the 13th inst. enjoining the strictest neutrality on American citizens, and a scrupulous regard to the amicable relations existing between the United States and Great Britain. He was induced to adopt this course from learning that in some few inthis course from learning that in some few in-stances arms had been furnished by our border citizens, and hostile forces organized within the State. He offers the hospitalities of the

state to both parties. The New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Advertiser furnish the following

MOVEMENTS AT BUFFALO.

MOVEMENTS AT BUFFALO.

The violation of neutrality at Buffalo has been consummated by the public culistment of volunteers in aid of the insurgents.

Hearing that such things were in progress, the authorities of Niagara District, U. C. addressed the Mayor of Buffalo, complaining of the act, and stating that if persisted in, all further intercourse between that District and Buffalo must be suspended. The Mayor replied that the "limited powers" with which the authoristies of that city were invested would render it "impossible for them to check by any summa-

"impossible for them to check by any summa-ry process the evils" complained of. ry process the evils" complained of.

The next mail will probably bring us news of a non-intercourse, What next? If we have no authority to take care of our own citizens, and they are disposed to embark in the contest, war with England will be the inevitable result. If we cannot restrain the ardor of our patriots, John Bull will restrain it for us.

The Rochester and Buffalo papers mention a report that Mr. John G. Parker, a highly respectable merchant of Hamilton, U. C. had been hanged by a royal mob. It may be so, but the story was more likely got up for effect.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser. UNLAWFUL SEIZURE. A little more than a year ago, about 500 stand of arms were sent to this city, from the state arsenal, at Batavia 149 of them were deposited, some time since, in the Court House, whence they recombined the court House, means of a forcible entry last night, and carried to Black Rock, and are now in possession of the patriot force assembled at that place.

The sheriff of the county has repaired to the

ndezvous, for the purpose of making a formal demand for the arms There can be but one opinion in relation to this outrage. The enrolling and embodying of volunteers for the Canadian service on this side, is a misdemeanor, severely punishable by our laws, but when to this are added acts of lawless violence, such as sezing upon arms the property of the state, and menaces of persons

who resist similar depredations, it is high time for the proper authorities to interfere.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we have been informed that the sheriff has obtained possession of the arms, and brought them back to

the city.

The Buffalo Com. Advertiser of the 14th says.

The scenes of yesterday give ample room for remark, and no exaggeration is required to make an "exciting history of recent transactions." In the morning, patrotism and coffee were discussed together, at the breakfast tables in every house in the city. Guns, swords, pistols, ammunition and accourtements poured in at the Earle Tayern. A widow lady on Swan at the Eagle Tavern. A widow lady on Swan street brushed up her husband's musket and equipments, and sent them with her compliments to Mr. McKenzie.

A handbill, signed by a gentleman, ex-mayor of the city, as charman of the executive committee to consult with McKenzie and others, in relation to supplies, stating where such would be received, was issued.

Patriot volunteers were enrolled throughout the day, to a considerable number. An inci-matton that the mayor and civil authorities

matton that the mayor and civil authorities would interfere, was laughed to score.

Ordnance from various quarters, were contracted for, and not only bere, but at other points along the frontier, it was stated that you interes were ready to join the patriot standard.

Liberal offers were made of land and money, to such as should engage in the contest.

Last night the following hand-bill was posted up about the sucets:

ip about the streets:

"Patriot Volunteers, will rendezvous this evening, at 9 o'clock, in front of the Theatre, prepared to take up their line of march.

By order of the commanding officer."

An hour before the time they assembled. A standard was presented by Mr. Dean, who, in a handsome speech, explained it to the volunteers. It is a tri-colored flag, with two stars. After listening to addresses by a couple of patriotic gentlemen, they marched out of the city, we believe to Black Rock.

The Eagle during the whole evening was crowded with patriots, and some of worthy citizens, who ventured to remonstrate upon the proceedings, had their mouths stopped almost by force. Some were so far overcome by the spirit of patriotism, that they fell fast askeep on

pint of patriotism, that they fell fast askep on

The Comic Almanac for 1838,

FOR SALE AT THIS OF ICE.

OF THE CARRIER OF THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE, TO HIS PATRONS, ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1838.

HAIL! glorious day of mirthful glee; We gladly hail thee! Thou canst free All care and sorrow from the soul, And spread delight from "pole to pole." No matter where we may reside, On mountains, hill, or prairie wide, On sea or land, or ocean's wave, The prince, the peasant, and the slave, The rich, the poor, the blithe and gay, All join to hail the NEW YEAR'S DAY.

Now since it is our duteous task, With careful eye, to scan the past, Let's raise, with gentle hand, the screen, And backward, view each passing scene! First-the banks, with ardent zeal, Have tried to crush the public weal; And with a sordid, base intention Of specie payments, made suspension! Twelve months ago, who would have thought, The banks, such mischief could have wrought? What prophet could have then foretold, The pressure which we now behold? What has brought this dreadful panic On the merchant and mechanic? Shall we ask Sir NICHOLAS BIDDLE, The why and wherefore to unriddle? No; the cause is in the "Mammoth's" claws!!! They specie hold and brave the laws; And if they durst, would gladly sing Their favorite song "God save the King;" And echo with "TEN THOUSAND GUNS," The crowning of their Princely sons! Each and every bank will say, That specie she will read'ly pay For all her notes, provided she Is satisfied the rest agree; And we've no cause for finding fault Because she's specie in the vault.

'Tis true, of paper we have loads, For which are pledg'd, unfinish'd roads, Crack'd merchants, and indebted cities, And all such useful truck as this is.

The banks of late did all convene, And conscious of the guilty scene, Closed their doors! and thus resolved-"In debt we are so much involved, The specie that we've got, we'll keep Until next April!-then we'll meet To tell the people we've concluded, It's best to keep it thus secluded!"

The Whigs have tried, but tried in vain, The PRESIDENTIAL CHAIR to gain; Do but mark their last election; They thought their plan was quite perfection, And swore, with Webster, White and Harrison, To storm the Democratic garrison; But since they've failed, the wise agree, That "little VAN" can beat all three; Though some think "Petticoat" alone, Could beat Van Buren two to one. The reason now is very plain, Why they a "granny" would, sustain; Their primum mobile, England's Queen, Victoria, in age about sixteen, Her mighty influence would extend, The Democratic flag to rend! And others, by a grand display, Would will us all to HENRY CLAY.

But freedom! stretches forth her hand, To crush a reckless, daring band, Whose glory is to GRIND the poor! And even now, THIS VERY HOUR, The voice of freedom loudly calls. And at the sound, the tyrant falls! Witness Texas, lately freed, From superstitions slavish creed, By patiots, who spurned the yoke Of tyrants! in thunder spoke; And bade the priestly nabobs yield, Lay down their arms, and quit the field!

And now dear Patrons while you wait, To greet the dawn of THIRTY EIGHT, The NEWS-BOY comes with joy-and swift To ask his annual New Year's Gift. Pray, do not think he'll be offended, As specie payment IS suspended, If you, to brook the sad disaster, Should tender him a good shin plaster.

TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

From the Baltimore American. FROM WASHINGTON. A special correspondent of the American furnishes the following interesting notice of yesteiday's proceeding in Congress. Washington, Dec. 19th.

IN SENATE. More Abolition movements in the Senate .-

More petitions—more discussion—more excitement. Another fire brand was thrown into the Senate Chamber this morning, in the form of a series of Resolutions from the Legislature of Vermont. Mr. SWIFT, one of the Vermont Senators, was the bearer of the despatches— At his request, the resolutions were read by the Secretary of the Senate, and the excitement cussion of yesterday. The resolutions made severe strictures upon Slavery and Slave Trade, with some harsh allusiods to the slave holding

The reading over, two or three Senators sprang to the floor. The eye of the Vice President first tell upon Mr. KING of Alabama, ening to the exciting debate. who said that the resolutions were infamous. come from what source they might. They contained a gross libel upon the South, and deserved, and he hoped would receive no repect and Mr. SWIFT replied that no threats would deter him from doing his duty to his State, and defending the Legislature of Vermont. Mr. CALHOUN followed, with some severe

etrictures upon the resolutions presented by Mr. They were, he said, a heavy blow upon the Confederacy—a deeper wound than had before been inflicted by any Senator, or by any

A debate, long and protracted, was threat-ened. Some were for burrying it on-for bringing the whole subject before the Senate, and others for postponing it for a week, and CLAY, who foresaw that a storm was gather-

Resolutions were withdrawn, and the Pandora's box was closed for to-day, and pro-bably until Tuesday next. The explosion will then be tremendous, for Mr. Calhoun, Messrs. Preston, Clay of Alabama, and a host of others are ready and eager for discussion. The Resolutions from Vermont will prove the greatest fire brand that has been thrown into Congress since the beginning of the Abolition fever.—The end! What will it be? Where will it be?

The Resolutions being withdrawn, the remainder of the day was passed in the considera-tion of petitions and reports from Standing Committees. The session ended with closed doors, and an Executive Session.

GREAT EXCITEMENT ON THE SLA-VERY QUESTION—WITHDRAWAL OF SOUTHERN MEMBERS.

Our special correspondent, in a note inclos ing the annexed notice of yesterday's proceedings in Congress, says: "We are in the midst o a tremendous excitement on the Slave Ques-

Washington, Dec. 20th. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker made the fourth appointment on the Committee of Ways and Means this morning. Mr. POPE of Kentucky, was selected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Everett.

Unfinished business was then made the orders of the day in the House, and the unfinished business was well named the further considration of the Petitions praying for the Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia. The merits of the whole Slave question were involved in the discussion, and the day has been in the House one of unusual excitement. SLADE has had the floor the most of the day, SLADE has had the floor the most of the day, and coming from Vermont, where Abolition grows up spontaneously with children to manhood, you can imagine the character of his petitions and his speech. To speak of it in a few words, it is the very essence of all that Thompson, Garrison, May & Co. have written and spoken on the exciting topic of Slavery.

In the very outset of his remarks he was interrupted by Mr. WISE of Virginia, for intimating that the motion to lay Abolition memorials

ting that the motion to lay Abolition memorials upon the table was the result of combination by the table was the result of Commander, Mr. Co. on the part of Southern members. Mr. DAWSON, of Georgia, also called bim to order for the same reference, and Mr. Slade satisfied them by disclaiming all personal feeling and all personal references in regard to the

Mr. Slade continued his remarks and the Southern members became more and more ex-cited. The Speaker at length called him to der for wandering from his subject.

Mr. LEGARE, of South Carolina, got the

oor, and asked permission to say a few words. He was under the influence of great feeling and excitement, and begged the member from Vermont not to proceed. Mr. L. as one of the most eloquent men in the House, was too much excited at the present moment to speak with any degree of coolness. With great ardor and justice he vindicated the South from the attack made by Mr. Slade, and said that the homes and fire-sides of the South-her dearest interest and her peace-her domestic happinessthat she had and was—was indentified with this question; and he therefore begged that the

member from Vermont would desist.

Mr. SLADE refused again and again to yield the floor, except when called to order by the member of the House. Mr. DAWSON, of GARE, much excited, moved an adjournment, although it was not then one o'clock. Mr. Legare's motion was not in order and of course was not not be the Section. was not put by the Speaker. Mr. DAWSON of Georgia, called for the orders of the day, he further consideration of the President's Message-the motion was not in order, and Mr.

slade was again suffered to proceed. For a half hour Mr. Slade went on without interruption, and animadverting in strong language not merely upon Slavery in the District of Columbia, but in all the States. Mr. DAWSON, Mr. WISE and Mr. RHETT

called him to order. But from the nature of SLADE was not out of order, and was again suffered to proceed. The House at length beame too hot-Mr. Slade's remarks too per-

reading the opinions of several distinguished men upon the merits of slavery. By a rule of the house it is not in order to read from any document, book or pamphlet without the consent of the House. The members objected, and Mr. Slade was compelled to take his seat.

This, however, was the least exciting part of the scene. Mr. WISE, after saying that Mr. Slade had entered into a full examination of the merits of the Slave Question, called upon the Southern Delegation to leave the Hall.—"Agreed!" "Agreed!" Agreed!" was responded by a dozen voices, and in company twenty or twenty-five members from the South-

ern States. Mr. Wise left the Hall The House was here in great confusion. half dozen members rose upon the floor, calling and being called to order. Mr. RHETT said that the Southern Delegation would meet in the District of Columbia Committee Room, at

Mr. SLADE begged permission to go on in

Mr. McKay, of N. C. called him to order. and the Speaker told him to take his seat. His motion "to be permitted to proceed in order" was, however, put to the House, and the yeas was, nowever, put to the House, and the yeas and nays demand. A motion was now made to adjourn Mr. ADAMS, of Mass. demanded the yeas and nays. The House seconded the call, and the result was 106 in favor of adjournment, and 65 against it.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of S. C. at this moment appeared in the Hall, having been selected by the Southern Members in the Committee Room to request the attendance of all the members representing the interests of the South

representing the interests of the South.

The House then adjourned.

P. S. Mr. SLADE'S petition for the Abolition of Slavery in the District was accompanied with instructions to report a bill for the Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia. occusioned by the reading was much more general and extensive than that created by the dis-

IN SENATE.

The Senate passed the day in the considera ion of private matters of no importance to your readers. The session was a short one, and many of the Senators were in the House, list

SETTLEMENT OF THE SLAVERY QUESTION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

The letters of our special cerrespondent, i will be seen, convey the gratifying intelligence that the exciting question of the Abolition of Slavery, has been happily disposed of by the the adoption by the House of a Resolution offer ed by a Southern member on behalf of the Delegations from the Slave-holding States.

Washington, Dec. 21st. The Southern members were in session lass night until past twelve o'clock, consulting to-gether in reference to the interests of the Slave holding States. Some of the delegations were At the request of Mr. in full attendance. From Georgia, South Car-

several other Senators were in attendance, and addressed the meeting. A multitude of rumors are in circulation as to the deliberations of the They are not to be depended upon, members. They are not to be depended upon, and I will, therefore, only send you what has been made public.

After a consultation of some hours, it was agreed that the principles of the Report intro-duced two sessions back by Mr. Pinckney, of South Carolina, and the Resolutions presented by Mr. Pinckney accompanying that reports should be now agreed upon by the Southern members as their guide of action. Mr. PATmembers as their guide of action. Mr. PAT TON, of Virginia, who presided at the meeting vas authorised to bring forward a resolution to

Mr. Pinckney's resolutions, you remember, vere prepared two years since, and the part he then took upon that question lost him his elec-tion. The Southern members now do Mr Pinckney justice, and acknowledge his course to have been the correct one. An agreement to present such a resolution as was presented by Mr. Pinckney, was the chief subject discussed, and without troubling you with rumours, you will learn what is more important—facts n the report of this day's proceedings in Con-gress. Yours, &c.

Washington, Dec. 21st.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. SLADE, of Vermont, first and last upon the floor yesterday, was the first man upon the loor this morning. The Journal of Proceedings had been read, when Mr. Slade, of Vermont, took the floor for the purpose of soliciting the House to amend the Journal, in order to resent the question in a different light before the public than it was presented by the Clerk's record. The House, notwithstanding Mr. Slade's request, refused to amend the Journal.

Mr. PAT PON of Virginia, then asked the nanimous consent of the House to present a

The Resolution was read for information, and in substance proposed that all Petitions and Resolutions praying for the Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, and all Memorials or Resolutions in Relation to Slaery in the different States, should be laid upon the table without reading—without reference—without printing—and without discussion.

Mr. ADAMS objected to the reception of

Mr. PATTON moved a suspension of the Rules of the House, for the purpose of affording him an opportunity to present the Resolution. Mr. CUSHMAN, of N. H. called for the yeas and nays, and the House seconded the call

—135 to 60.

The Rules being suspended and the Resolution before the House, Mr. Patton, of Virginia, rose and said that he had, with advice and consent, brought forward the Resolution as a peace offering—a peace-offering from the South to the North—in the hope that it would calm and tranquilize the public mind. It was his wish to restore harmony, peace and good will, in the House. The emotions that pervaded his own bosom during the scenes of yesterday were such as he would not and could not give utter-ance to. In conclusion, said Mr. Patton, I feel myself called upon to do now what I have never done before, and what I have rarely allowed myself to do even when the measure was duced by others. I therefore move the

revious Question.

Mr. ADAMS said that he hoped the gentlenan would not make such a motion, preceded by any remdrks as he had done. Mr. Adams apparently designed to continue his remarks, and the House,—twenty voices at the same mo-ment joining in the call—called him to order. Order!'-'order!'-'order!'-was uttered with

"Order!"—'order!"—'order!"—was uttered with a stentorian cry, and Mr. Adams was called upon to take his seat.

The previous question was then seconded by the House—124 in favor of the second, and the negatives not counted. "Shall the main question be now, put?" was the question in order, which was propounded by the Speaker. Upon this question the yeas and nays were called and seconded—129 ta 62.

The Main Question was therefore ordered and was,—"Shall the Resolution be passed?"—This, the most important vote of the day, was about to be put by the Speaker, when Mr. Adams, much excited, rose in his place and said—"I hold the Resolution to be in violation of the Constitution of the United States." He

of the Constitution of the United States." He was about to proceed, and in the heat of his sonal—and the Southern members too much excited to hear more.

Mr. RHETT and Mr. WISE at the same moment both called 1 im to order, and for the first time the call was in order. Mr. Slade was reading the opinions of several distinguished was about to proceed, and in the heat of his first declaration, when more than a hundred voices called him to order. Cries of "order!" morder!"—rang through the Hall, almost with the noise of an earthquake. Confusion and another storm louder and more and offer a resolution proposing the resolution and another storm louder and more and offer a resolution proposing the resolution and another storm louder and more and offer a resolution proposing the resolution and another storm louder and more and offer a resolution proposing the resolution was adopted by a vote of 55 to olution was adopted by a vote of 55 to olution was adopted by a vote of 55 to olution was adopted by a large number of entirent and the resolution and another storm louder and more constructed to inquire into the expediency and offer a resolution proposing the resolution. alarming than that of yesterday seemed about to burst forth.

to burst forth.

The Speaker, however, checked it in its bud, by telling Mr. Adams peremptorily to resume his seat for being out of order. Mr. Adams being out of order, obeyed the summons, and the call of yeas and nays was resumed.

Mr. WISE begged to be excused, and Mr. ADAMS had a recorded and meant not to

ADAMS had not recorded and meant not to ecord his vote. Others had come to the same conclusion, some from the South, believing that the whole subject was unconstitutional, and Mr. Adams from the North, refusing to vote for the same reason. The end, however, had here been reached, and the Resolution was adopted by 122 in favor of the Resolution and 74 against In the House of Representatives I hope this is the end of this excitsng topic. In the Senate the whole subject will be brought for-

FROM WASHINGTON.

Our special correspondent transmits to us the following notice of yesterday's proceedings in Congress;—Balt. Amr, WASHINGTON. Dec. 29. UNITED STATES SENATE.

The agitation continues upon the vexed question of Slavery in the Senate of Michigan, last evening introduced a string of resolutions against receiving the retitions praying for the Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, and expressing strong opinions against any discussions upon the Slave Question.

was read, Mr. MORRIS, of Ohio, brought be wrong, his fate was sealed: if he had forward a great number of resolutions expressing the opinions of the Abolitionists-the right to petition - the power of But, said he, although the President Congress to abolish slavery in the Dis. must go down, he will fall in a GLORIOUS trict and in the Territories-opinions in CAUSE. We do not pretend to give the preceeded his resolutions with several the substance of the remarks." strong remarks touching the subject of expressed in his resolutions.

CLAY, who foresaw that a storm was gatherling, and Virginia, all were present. From ing, and that an angry debate would be the Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee and Mr. Calhoun said he was aware of the nation to conform his administration to

but was glad that colors were shown | shown, in my judgement that he has ta-That what men thought, men were will ken principle for his guide, and aime at ling to express. He saw the importance of speedy action uponthis subject, and the sooner action was had the bet-

Mr. Calhoun's remarks were not strictly in order, and Mr. King who was future success. in the Chair suggested that he should postpone what he had to say until the subject came properly before the Senate. Mr. Calhoun readily complied, and Mr Morris's resolutions were laid on the ta- | self, by the most gross calumny. As it ble and ordered to be printed.

Mr. MORRIS gave notice that when Mr. Calhoun's resolutions came up, he should move his own resolutions, one by one, as an amendment to the resolutions | cation on the subject, in order that the presented by Mr. Calhoun.

Thus you will see the war progresses Four distinct classes of Resolutions from of the rights to the slave holding States. Mr. Norvell's resolutions, which were presented last evening, corresponded in part with the resolutions presented by ever, only to the subject of slavery, while Mr. Calhoun's enter on a more enlarged defence of certain peculiar State Rights doctrines. Mr. Morris's Resolutions maintain that Congress has the power to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia and in the Territories of the States. The resolutions are decidedly Anti-Slavery, and such as are calculated to excite and irritate the South. In addition to these resolutions, certain warmly expressed and inritating resolutions from the Lagislature of Vermont, instructing the Veamont Delegation to vote for the Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, and for the Abolition of slave trade in the States, are before the Senate, thus making four classes of Resoluions now before the Senate.

The discussion will come up next week and probably will continue for two or three weeks. With Mr. Clay, Mr. Strange Mr. Preston, and other Senators. I am sure no good can come of such a discus-

The Senate passed the remainder of the day in the consideration of bills of a private character

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House passed the day in the con ideration of petitions. Several hundred were presented from the free States praying for the Abolition of Slavery and the Slave trade in the District of Columbia and in the Territories, against the annexation of Texas to the Union, and for such a regulation of commerce, between the States, that the Slave trade s abolished in the States.

Mr. ADAMS; presented thirty or fory memorials on the above subjects, and ook occasion to say and repeat that the resolution passed some days since for laying the Abolition Memorials on the table was odious infamous, unconstitutional, and in violation of the rights of citizens.

Mr. ADAMS, also gave notice at an early day he should move for a recision of the resolution. The last mail from Philadelphia, he said, brought him a pe-

which committee he seems to have not much respect. His motion was rejected. and all the Texian memorials, without discussion were laid on the table.

To the Editor of the Union. SIR-A friend in Nashville has sent

statement: THE PRESIDENT AND EX-PRESI-

DENT.

"The old chief of the Hermitage, himfootsteps of his predecessor.' An intelthe United States. Mr NORVELLE, of ligent and responsible correspondent communicates the fact, that on his recent visit to Nashville, General Jackson whether Boston or Philadelphia go with remarked, that Mr. Van Buren's Admin. istration must go down; that he knew that so soon as Mr. Van Buren called Congress together in September, and This morning as soon as the Journal thereby admitted that he might possibly refused to convene the extraordinary session, he would not now be in a MINORITY. regard to the freedom of the press, and exact words, said to have been used on freedom of speech, &c, &c, Mr. Morris the occasion referred to, but have stated to follow soon after."

This is one of the many fabrications Slavery, and in defence of the doctrines which have been made and circulated by Mr. CALHOUN, after the resolutions hope of prejudicing my character in the at hand than is generally supposed. It had been read, rose to make some estimation of my countrymen. Neither cannot be procrastinated much beyond remarks in reply to Mr. Morrie. The during my late visit to Nashville, nor on resolutions introduced by Mr. M. were, any other occasion, have I used any rehe said, directly antagonistical to his marks which can justify such a stateown. They expressed the opinions of ment. It ascribes to me opinions that I | 000. We give the following estimate of the Abolitionists fully and unequivocal- never held, and fears that I never enterly, and brought a defence of Abolition tained. I never for a moment harbored doctrines in the United States Senate, the thought that the administration of embodied in the form of Resolutions, and Mr. Van Buren would not be successful. defended by a member of the Senate. All his official acts manifest his determi-

consequence, Mr. SWIFT withdrew the resolution for the members lutions for the purpose of presenting them on Tuesday next.

Kentucky, a large majority of the members spread of Abolition doctrines, but he was light construction for the constitution, which has been claimed and sustained by the republican party. Thus far he has no other object but the public good. is, therefore, not possible that I could have used any language respecting him, which could create a. doubt in the mind of any one as to my confidence in his

> It is with regret that I feel called up. on to notice the effusions of a press which has been so generally characterised by a disregard of truth, and in respect to myintimates, however, in this instance, that it has the authority of a respectable and intelligent correspondent, I have felt myself warranted in making this communipublic may not credit the misrepresentation of my feelings and views. If the ed. itors themselves are not this corresponfrom four Senators from four different dent, it is to be expected that they will States have been presented for the name him, and the time when, and the consideration of the Senate. Mr. Cal- place where, and before whom, in Nash houn's resolutions contain an expression ville, the alledged conversation was held.

ANDREW JACKSON. Hermitage, Dec. 21st, 1837.

From the Battimore American. Mr. Calhoun. They had reference, how SURRENDER OF THE SEMINOLES. TERMINATION OF THE FLORIDA WAR.

Agentleman who came from Washington last night has kindly handed to us the following items of news, the leading one of which announces the termination of the Florida war through the unconditional surrender of the Seminoles:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21. The Secretary of War has receive advices by the Express Mail of the unconditional surrender of the Seminoles. This war is over. That with Mexico is however on the tapis; as a measure of precaution our armed ships will remain in our waters or on the coast, until this speck disappears from the horizon.

A Resolution to lay on the table, without reference or discussion, all petitions on the subject of the abolition of Slavery was carried in the House of Representatives this morning by a vote of 128 to 72. Thus ends for the session this most vexed and vexatious question.

Commodores Hull and Biddle and Commander Aulick are sitting as a Board to investigate into all matters, past and future, appertaining to the Exploring Expedition. It is thought the ships will be employed during the winter on our coast, under the command of Captain Shubbick and ultimately proceed to their original destination under Captain gossip comes to us through a private let-KEARNEY.

The Secretary of the Treasury is about to issue one million of Treasury Notes, bearing an interest of six per cent. in exchange for specie.

EXPLORING EXPEDITION.—It is stated in the New York American that the command of this Expedition has been tendered to, and accepted by, Capt. LYWRENCE KEARNEY, than whom there are few more capable officers, or expert seamen in any service.

In the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, on the 14th the following res-

and offer a resolution proposing the recision of the resolution presented some days since by Mr. PATTON of Va. Mr. Adams proposed to refer his first Monday of February next—the Texian petitions to a select committee, same bill to provide for such restrictions That being rejected, he proposed to refer upon the present system of banking in them, as he said, to the committee for de. this state as may promote the interests claring war against Mexico, meaning the committee on Foreign Affairs, for munity."

> Specie Payments .- An able writer upon money matters in one of a series of articles in the Boston Daily Advertiser, has the following in reference to the understood intentions of the New York banks: "The New York banks are determined

me the Republican Banner of the 19th on resuming before the middle of May, inst, in which is contained the following when the indemnifying law expires. They seem all determined to pursue the straight-forward course of contraction which will soon bring their currency to par with specie. As the exportation self, appears to have lost all hope of Mr. to Europe has already ceased, this event Van Buren's success in 'treading in the may happen any day. It appears to be the general opinion of the most intelligent persons connected with the banks, that they will resume at an early day, them or not. I see nothing to prevent their carrying it into effect; there is no difficulty in the case. Boston sustained with perfect ease and great advantage a specie currency from 1814 to 1818, whilst all the other commercial cities of the Union were content with depreciated paper. Taking all circumstances into consideration, it seems probable that the banks of New York will resume specie payments in the months or Febru ary or March. Boston must be in a condition

In a few more years the balance of po, litical power will be transferred from the those who control this paper, with the east to the west. This period is nearer the next census. The population of the United States, at the next census will not, it is estimated, fall short of 16,000,the population of the Western and Southern States, in 1810, in round numbers:

1.500,000

Indiana. Illinois. Michigan,

Wisconsin. 150,000 400,000 Missouri, Mississippi, 450,000 Arkansas, 200,000 400,000 Louisiana, Kentncky. 850,000 Tennesse, 960,000 Alabama, 500,000

7,360,000 The estimated aggregate is within 640,-000 of the one-half-estimated population of the United States in 1840. We shall not be surprised, if our estimates fall short of the actual results a half a million or more, such is the astonishing increase of population in the west.

Cin. Republican.

We give the following gossipping story our readers, for what it is worth. We find it in the N. Y. Morning Herald. If fabricated from the whole cloth, it is very cleverly done.

The young Queen of England is the "observed of all observers-" It is said that a very extraordinary romantic affa r has been discovered in relation to her, which greatly scandalises the old sticklers for eliquette, but excites the warmest enthusiasm of all the young and ardent spirits of Europe.

During the reign of her predecessor William III. it was discovered that the then lovely princess had formed a very strong attachment to a young nobleman, a branch of an old Anglo. No man family. -On this discovery, a great sensation took place in the court circles. The young nobleman was immediately appointed to a high situation in the government of Hindostan. The sweet young princess was inconsolable, but said to to those who interfered with her feelings 'I'll bide my time.' She has done so. The first thing she did after her accession to the throne, was to send out one of her ships of war, with imperative orders for the young nobleman to return. At first the motive of the caprice was not exactly known. It soon leaked out, by means of a confidante. The vessel with the Queen's favorite is now on her return to Europe, and the secret court circles of England are thrown into the highest state of excitement and consternation at the imperious volition of the young Queen.

By the law, she is prohibited from marrying a subject, even of the highest rank, but the youthful sovereign says that her heroic predecessor, Elizabeth is her patren, tand if the law prohibits her from enjoying the same liberty which is allo ed every subject, let the law be change Such is the state of things at the las accounts.-This curious piece of court ter from Paris, dated on the 31st Octo

DOCTOR CHINN

AS again resumed the PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. His residence is on High Street, and his Office at the Store of Mer Dunn & Bowman, next door to Leavy & LAN. Any message left with them in his absence, will be promptly attended to.

Dec. 27, 1837—62-3m.

MR. MAGUIRE'S. Classical, Scientific and English SCHOOL.

TILL be continued for the next year at the Cross Roads twelve miles from Lexngton and from Fankfort, and five miles Versailles in Woodford county Kentucky. In the Institution a solid and complete Education may be obtained by Male and Female Students, es and English Languages and a parental and delicate attention will be exercised towards those under his charge. References pro forma, are so ordinary and easily btained, and many times, without substantial reputation to veil their ridicule, that I hope I shall be excused for giving none but my neighbors and patrons. Should, however, parents and guardians wish further information, I pledge myself in give references as to my standing in society, connections and education, equal to any in America.

My Terms are thirty dollars for a year of ten months making one term, without deduction for less time, to commence on the second day of January next, and end on the first of November, 1838. We can accomodate fifteen or twenty boarders pleasantly and cheaply.

JOHN MAGUIRE.

Dec. 26, 1837.—52-\$5.

\$20 REWARD.

UNAWAY from the Sabscriber, in Nelson Co., Ky., near Bloomfield; a negro man named BOB. He is back; somewhat knock-kneed; five feet, ten inches high, or upwards; says he has a

high, or upwards; says he has a wife in Montgomery Co., living with one Dillard Hazelrig; he wore away a suit of fine cloath clothes; carried a napsack when last seen, that was flowered red and yellow.

The above reward will be given if returned to me, or confined in jail so that I can get him, if taken in this State; or \$50 if taken out of the State.

JOSEPH McCLASKEY. Dec. 17, 1837.-52-3t*

FLOUR. BBLS. Lamme's superior FLOUR, just received and for sale by BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD, Corner of Main and Mill-Sts. Dec. 20, 1837-51-tf.

STOLEN,

ROM the subscriber some time in Septem ber last, about the middle, I believe, a Chesnut Sorrel Mare with a Black mare mule colt the mare is about 6 years old, about 15 hands high blaze face left hind foot white justhands high braze lace left find foot white just-below the foot lock; She has a knot on the back about the middle, and one on her wethers; she was when stolen with foal by Mr. Grave's Jack. It is believed the above name mare was stolen by a tall black man (bald headed) who we believed has taken towards Cincinnati.

A Reward of \$30 will be given for the apprehension of the Thief, Mare and Colt, or twenty Dollars for the Mare and Colt, or \$10 for the Mare alone and all reasonable expensions. ses paid, if taken within the State and delivered to me at Mr. Spencer Cooper's, or double that amount if taken out of the State and se-

700,000 Fayette Co. Ky. 350,000 Lexington Dec. 8th, 1837—50-4t.

GAZETTE. LEXINGTON. BY.

The first number of the 53d volume of the Kentucky Gazette is now presented to its patrons. The Editor is truly thankful for past favors; but if every patron was promptly to pay up all arrears and for the coming year in advance, the compensation would be inadequate act concerning the public roads in the to the labor he is compelled to bestow, or to county of Bath -- An act to amend the the economical support and education of a charter of the Lexington, Harrodsburg large family. Hence it is essential that punc- and Perryville turnpike road company. thality on the part of his subscribers should be And an act to change the mode of col-

The negro man Burrell, was executed near pany by the county of Hardin. this city on Monday last, agreeably to the sentence passed on him for the murder of Mr. Con- the revenue for Jefferson county further mer. Gabriel was respited by the governor for compensation .- An act for the benefit of

stantine, and many distinguished French offi- ef Isham Hardy. cers are said to have fallen victims.

We give the latest accounts from Congress. The storms which seems there waxing hotter and hotter, we apprehend is typical of what may be expected in Kentucky until the Convention question is settled by the vo ters of the state. We conceive great responsibility rests upon those members of our Legistranquility of our state.

Agreeably to the position assumed by Mr. Clay, Mr. Adams and other conspicuous members of Congress, we should not be surprised to see the right of the women and children of and Elizabethtown, turnpike road com-Massachusetts to petition the Kentucky Con- pany. vention in favor of abolition, defended. If their right to interfere with the government of the District of Columbia should be advocated and admitted, at what point shall fanaticism be arrested? We have no hesitation in giving it as our opinion, that the right of petition guaran, teed by the Constitution, cannot be construed, and never was designed to be construed so as to give minors and femes couvert, the privilege of distracting the country. Sane men of mature age could not be induced to lend themselves, or subscribe their names to such documents as are soberly introduced into the Congress of the U. States by Mr. Adams and others.

The Matchless Sanatwe .-- This astonishing Medicine was received by the Editor of this paper, as agent in Lexington, on the 8th November; who has disposed of but twelve Bottles .-On the 22d Noa. a young gentlemen who was supposed in the last stage of Consumption, commenced using it, and we learn that he is now so far recovered as to be walking about, although his friends, when he commenced its use had no hope of his ever rising.

In the Dov, N. H. Gazeste of 19th December, we find the following notice of this extraordinary medicine:

"Goellok's Sanative.—From all quarters we receive information, that the whole world is taking this popular medicine and that it is working wonders, if we may believe all that is said about it. It proposes to cure all diseases that "flesh is heir to," but especially the consump-

Note .- Applications have been made to the Agent at Lexington, to forward the Sanative to distant parts of the state, not accompanied by the money. He has to make monthly settlements with the general agent, and can part with none without the cash.

We learn from the Commonwealth, that the following Bills passed both houses of the Legislature previous to the re-

An act for the benefit of James H. Childers. An act for the benefit of the widow and

heirs of Thos. A. Johnson, dec. An act to incorporate Caseyville, in Union co.

An act to change the time of holding the Bracken county court. An act for the benefit of the heirs of

Absalom Everroll, dec. An act to raise the price of wolf scalps. An act to incorporate the Covington

Insurance Company. An act to add an additional justice to Muhlenburg co. An act to change the place of voting

in Scuffle Cane precinct in Rockcastle An act to allow an additional justice

constable to Wayne co. An act to change the place of voting

from Wm. McDowell's to Hiram Pierce's mill in Caldwell co. An act to allow an additional constable to Marion co.

An act for the benefit of the mechanics of the town of Paducah .-- An act to

amend an act incorporating the town of Steamport, in Henderson county .- An act for the benefit of Reuben Mansfield. -An act for the benefit of W. H. Russell, -An act authorising the county court of of Bath to affix the price of vacant lands in said county .- An act for the benefit of the heirs of Josiah Hutcheson dec'd. -An act to incorporate Saloma, in Green county .- And an act for the benefit of Susannah Hawthorn, and others.

An act for the benefit of Luthur Garrison, Alias Stamps, and others .- Anact From the Army and Navy Chronicle, Dec. 14. to add another justice to Barren county.

An act for the benefit of the jailers of Butler and Edmonson counties.—An act to change the constable's district for Monticello, and another constable to the

Muhlenburg county .-- An act to establish an election precinct in the county of Allen, at the house of A. Travelstreet .-And an act to change the place of voting in Troublesome creek precinct, in Perry county, and for other purposes. An act for the benefit of the Sheriff of

Adair county. An act to amend an act to amend an act incorporating a company to make a turnpike road from Franklin county to the Crab Orchard.—An act to repeal an lecting the stock subscribed in the Louisville and Nashville turnpike road com-

An act allowing the commissioners of the Sheriff of Calloway county, -- An act for the benefit of the Sheriff of Lau-The Cholera has made its appearace at Con- rel county .--- And an act for the benefit

An act to legalize the proceedings of the court of Assessment of the 24th Regiment Ky. Militia, for the year 1837. An act for the benefit of the Sheriff of

An act to establish a state road from Shelbyville to Harmony Landing on the Ohio river. An act for the benefit of Hardenia Allensworth. An act to eslature, who, unasked, introduced and support- tablish a road from Sanders' old mill to ed this fire brand, which must so surely mar the intersect the present State road leading from Brock's Fort to Warsaw. And, an act for the benefit of the citizens of Floydsburg, Oldham 20.

An act for the benefit of the Louisville An act allowing Hiram Miller a change

The following are the yeas and nays, on the passage of the Convention Bill:

of venue.

IN SENATE. Those who voted in the affirmative,

Messrs. Ballinger, Jesup, Barlow, May, Bradshaw, Morehead, Carter, Morgan, DeCourcy, Nuttall, Patterson, Dixon, Ford. Scott, Guthrie, Smith. Weller, James, Willis, Jasper,

A. Young--21. Those who voted in the negative were:

Messrs. Miller, Beatty. Murrell. Blackburn. Boyd, Roberts. Schooling, Davidsen, Hanson, Tomlinson, Watkins. Harreld, Wingate, Huston, Metcalfe, Woolley, S. Young--17.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESEN-TATIVES.

Those who voted in the affirmative

e:			ı
srs.	Adams,	Jasper,	ı
	Alexander,	Jas. Johnson,	ı
	Andrews,	Lackey,	ı
	Barbour,	Langford	ı
	Beaseman,	Lane,	ı
	Bradley,	Lawless,	ı
	Brandon,	McClure,	١
	Brashears,	McElroy,	ł
	Broadfoot,	McLean,	١
	Browder,	Merriwether,	ı
	Buckner,	Mitchell,	ı
	Busby,	J. O'Bannon,	ı
	Coffey,	J. W. O'Bannon,	ı
	Dohoney,	Parker,	ı
	Edmonson,	Patterson,	ı
	Elliott,	Payne,	ı
	Emmerson,	Peak,	ı
	J. B. Evans,	Pratt,	ı
	W. F. Evans,	Riffe,	ı
	Feland,	Ruddle,	Į
	Gatewood,	Stewart,	ı
	Glenn,	Swope,	ı
	Gooding,	Sympson,	
	Hammond,	Thornsdurg,	

Trumbo.

Vawter,

Wade,

Irwin, Woolfolk-57. Those who voted in the negative were Mr. Speaker, Linthicum, McClung, Anderson, Messrs. Moore, Anthony, Morehead, Bledsoe, Morrow, Brocks, Beford, Nicholas, Pitts, Bullook, Rodes. Bush, C. M. Clay, Slaughter, H. Clay, jr., Smith. Spalding, Craig, Field, Sprigg, Stone, Green, Taylor, Hayd n, Thompson Hickman, Thornton, Hinde, Trimble, Holloway, Waddle, J. M. Johnson, Washington Kalfus. Wickliffe, Kincaid.

Woodson-42.

Helm.

Hough,

The capture of Oseola and other Chiefs. Monticello. and another constable to the county of Morgan.

An act to change the place of voting in Otter Creek precinct, in Meade county.—An act to change the place of voting in the Burnt Tavern precinct, in Garrard county, and for other purposes.—An act to amend an act to establish an election precinct at Chrisley Grubbs', in Whitley county.—An act to establish in Whitley county.—An act to establish in Whitley county.—An act to establish and problems with the worst of motives,—it is believed that he will not only be justified by the motive of the details of a detail of the county in this protracted war, and the other papers se on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned on fire. It was also said that seven barned o

Leavell.

sire, but will be commended for it.

PICOLATA, Nov. 17, 1837. DEAR SIR-As I shall depart to-day for the interior, and, in the casualties of an active cam-paign, it is possible I may not return, I desire that the seizure of Powell and other chiefs and warriors may be understood by my friends.

Powell, Coacoochee, the two Hickses, and

everal other sub-chiefs, organized the abduction of Micanopy and other hostages, in June last. Concochee, John Cavallo, (the latter one of the hostages,) with several others, carried the hostages off, and with them their people I then resolved to take all who were concerned in the measure, wheneverthe opportunity might present. The capture of Phillip, by Gen. Hernandez, opened the way to effect my object sooner than I had hoped. Coacoochee carried off Micanopy by force, if he had been a white man I would have executed him the moment he came into my hands. His father (Phillip,) however, asked permission to send him out with messages to the chiefs and warriors. He returned with one of my hostages, John Cavallo, and with most of the sub-chiefs and warriors who were concerned in the abduction. I determined at once, that they should be seized and held as hostages for the conduct of the chiefs and warriors out.

I gave Lieut. Peyton a confidential order to

seize them if they should come into the fort. Late at night however, I learned from Gen. Her into the fort, and the messenger whom they sent in, John Cavallo, my hostage, desired the General to meet them at their camp, without an escort, saying he would be perfectly safe among them, without troops. I observed to the General, that wherever John Cavallo was, foul play might be expected, and I had no doubt the ntention of the Indians was to seize a sufficient number of officers, to exchange for Phillip an the Euchee chief, and I directed that he should increase his escort. I requested him to call i the morning for final instructions, and sent an express to Lieut. Peyton, with a note informing him that he would have no opportu nity to execute my confidential order, and he must not attempt it unless the whole force should place themselves in his power; but that we must trust to events.

On the morning of the 21st. Gen. Hernandez called for final instructions. I then informed nim that I was inclined not to permit the Indians to escape, and I gave him a memorandum of the conversation I desired him to hold with them, of which paper No. 2 is a copy.

The General departed to Fort Peyton, accompanied by a number of officers and citizens;

among the former were the gentlemen of my staff. Without communicating my intention only one, I followed to the neighborhood of Fort Peyton, sent in for Lieut. Peyton, and as-certained from him the number and position of the Indians; I directed him to go forward and ascertain whether the answers of the Indians to the inquiries made by general Hernandez, seemed satisfactory. In the mean time I detached an aid, who had joined me, with orders o Gen. Hernandez to sieze all the party, if the

talk was not satisfactory.

Lieut. Peyton returned to Fort Peyton, whither It had gone, and related to me the substance of the answers given by the Indians. Their answers were evasive and unsatisfactory, Their answers were evasive and unsatisfactory, and I sent, by Dr. Finlay an order, of which No. 3 is a copy, to seize them.—The measure was so promptly and judiciously executed by Major Ashby, of the 2d Dragoons, that the Indians, though their rifles were loaded and primed ready for actin, ohad not an opportunity of the principle curp.

lity to fire a single gun.

I consider the force of the nation broken by this capture: and though we may have a month or two of hard service, I think the war must erminate early this winter.

Most respectfully and truly yours, TH. S. JESUP.

[CONFIDENTIAL.] No. 1. ST. AUGUSTINE, Oct. 20.

Should Powell and his warriors come within the fort, seize him and his whole party. It is important that the Wild Cat, John Cowagee, and Trustenugee, be secured. Hold them until you have my orders in relation to them.

TH. S. JESUP, Maj. Gen. Commanding. Lieut. R. H. PEYTON, Fort Peyton.

No. 2. Memorandum for Gen. Hernandez "Ascertain the object of the Indians in com ing in at this time; also their expectations. Are they prepared to deliver all the negroes taken from the citizens, at once? Why have by the nation held a ril in relation to the subject of talk at Fort Kink? What chief attended that council, and what was their de termination? Have the chiefs sent a messen ger with the decision of the council? Have the principal chiefs Micanopy, Jumper, Cloud, and Alligator, sent a messenger? if so, what is their message? Why have not these chiefs come

TH. S. JESUP. St. AGGUSTINE, 21st Oct. 1837.

No. 3. FORT PEYTON, Oct. 23, 1837.

GENERAL :- Let the chiefs and warriors know that we have been deceived by them long enough, and that we do not intend to be deeived again. Order the whole party directy town; -you have force sufficient to obedience, and they must move instantly. I have information of a recent murder by the Indians—they must be disarmed—they can talk in town, and send any messages out they TH. S. JESUP

Gen. M. J. HERNANDEZ.

Fire-Crime and its Reward .-- The Grocery store of J. Clinton in the first story of the Odd Fellow's Hall, in this Borough, was discovered to be on fire, on Thursday night last, about twelve o'clock midnight. Three young men were passing and accidentally lifted the latch of the front door-found it unfastened and Anderson W F the building on fire. The door was clo. Atwater William sed, and the given. In a short time our Abbott James S sed, and the given. In a short time our citizens were aroused, the engines upon the ground, and the fire was soon extinguished without any considerable damage. The damage done did not exceed Beckner F S \$100. Had the fire progressed a few moments longer without discovery the whole building and its valuable contents worth but little short of \$20,000, would

have been in most imminent danger. It was at first apparent that it was the work of an incendiary. The principal Barkley John fire was in the centre of the store near Baxter Catharine miss work of an incendiary. The principal the stove-but the large money drawer under the counter, in which were many books and papers of Mr. Clinton, was alson on fire; and \$650 had been taken Benford James C from the desk, and the other papers se med. It was perfectly understeed that Brashier mrs the fire was not the result of carelessness Brown William Dr

Next morning this subject of course, Clements Thomas C

an election precinct in Skilesville, in public opinion, on the expeliency of the mea- ed the scene of the fire-and examined Campbell James the damaged boxes of teas, coffee, sugar Campbell John Callahan J J & C &c. The trap door that communicated Craig J with the cellar had been forced open— Clapp Nelson C whence no doubt the incendiary had en- Caldwell William whence no doubt the incendiary had entered! What was most wonderful, was, that the flour was gone; what could have become of the seven barrels of flour? Clatterbuck The story of Mr. Clinton looked so im- Cooldge L mrs

probable, that many began to suspect he himself had been guilty of the arson, and that the money had not been stolen. Davis NH It was said that he had borrowed money of one or two neighbors the day before -that he had recently got his goods insured at two insurance offices to four times their value. Heaven seems to have set a mark on the critical seems to have set a mark on the critical seems to have set a mark on the critical seems to have set a mark on the critical seems to lour Enfield Joseph Evans David B have set a mark on the guilty action; and Evans Jane every effort to blind the public, seemed | Emberson Patric to open new light to their eves. The money was advertised, the handbill was headed \$6,500—but tee notes descrided amounted to upwards of \$900! The house of a respectable citizen was sear- Farrar Daniel ched also, for the goods-but in vainthe mystery was not unravelled. The Graves E mrs day passed over—the store put to rights Green David D -the damage estimated by a committee Goldrick James of the Insurance company-and Mr. Gatewood Richard 2 Clinton prepared to go to the city next

day for fresh goods! On the ensuing night, at twelve o'clock On the ensuing night, at twelve o'clock Garnett William Mr. Impertinent Curiosity, constable Gibson Charles CALAAAN, took it into his head to investigate the trunks of Mr. Clinton. It was a daring proposal, reflecting in the highest degree upon the dignity of Mr. C. est degree upon the dignity of Mr. C. Henry Edward
It was done however—and the stolen Hackett Elizabeth goods found in the trunk--all but the flour. The money was carefully wrapped up in a handkerchief, and the books ped up in a handkerchief, and the books | Harris Polly and papers supposed to be burned were | Hawkins W W

Clinton was arrested and taken to jail, where he now is—awaiting his trial for Headiy Alexander one of the most diabolical acts of which | Henderson & McGood-Howard Gidean a man can be guilty. He is a young man with every faculty to have been a useful citizen, an ornament to society; he has Hays John Hensly mr been a resident in this borough several months. He may probably have indulged in gambling-and here is the melancholy finate -- a charge of arson, perjury and-the fear of the penitentiary! in a day-an hour-a character may be forever ruined, which required years to establish.

CITY ELECTION.

FOR MAYOR JAMES G. MCKINNEY, Esq. CHARLES H. WICKLIFFE Esq.

FOR COUNCILMEN.

WARD No. 1. W. A. Leavy, | Dr. Jos. G. Chinn. John W. Russell, Jos. Bruen. Andrew Caldwell

WARD, No. 2. H. I. Bodly, | Michæl Gaugh, John W. Forbes. Thomas Hunt,

WARD, No. 3. J. B. Johnson, James March, L. C. Randall. W. H. Timberlake, Z. Williams, WARD, No. 4.

Dr. S. C. Trotter, Jos. K. Graves. Juo. Brennan, Derrick Warner, Election 1st Saturday in January next

TO THE PUBLIC.

REPORT having been set affoat, that I A REPORT having been set allows, said in the presence of several gentlemen taken from the citizens, at once? Why have the not surrendered them already, as promised by Coa-Hajo, at Fort King? Have the chiefs used to injure M1. McKinney's election: Now a dimit I said so, believing it was so, but now recal it, having been satisfied I was mistaken. The license was granted April 6th, 1837, at which meeting I was not present, nor at the May meeting. I hope this explanation will satisfy the public I had no intention to influence any person against Mr. McKinney for neglect of duty as Mayor.

JAMES HAMILTON. I admit I said so, believing it was so, but now

Lex. December 30, 1337.—1-1t.

ATTENTION LEXINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY.

There will be a meeting of the Company on SATURDAY EVE-NING, the 13th of January, at the Court-house, at half-past 6 o'clock, for the transaction of Company Business. The punctual atten-Business. The punctual attendance of the members is desired, as business of importance will be pre-By order of WM. HUEY, Lieut. And acting Captain. C. A. Keiser, O. S. Jan. 4, 1838. -1-td,

A LIST OF LETTERS EMAINING in the Post Office in Lexing-ton on the 1st of January 1838, which, if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Anderson Thos P Dr 2 Alsobrook Lewis D Addicks John E Allen Belsy mrs Ashcraft Washington Allender Edward 2 Artingsall William
Aeltan J A

Baley Catharine mrs

Barnett D M Dr Brown William B Barnett M C miss Bennett William &C 2Brown John Baldwin C C Brown G A Dr Bryant Elizabeth miss Bryan William T Bryan William Bush Joseph Dr Burns John Bratton John Barlow Thomas mrs Baird John S Bouee Polly mrs Brockman William Bell Eliza M miss Bell William Boyer George A Bowman W M Buford Thoams J Britton Henry Billings E B Burch Samuel Beard Joseph Beauchamp Jessee Burdon D F Dr Broadherst Robert Bond Thomas Bultrick Hannah E mr. Bacon John M Brown Marg L mrs Brunson C J

Crawford mr Engineer Ceerlis John B

Caldwell John W Conkins James P mrsChism John Cromwell Robert

Cropper Fhomas

Court Louis

Dale R C

Eaton Jane

Fort E S

Enfield Joseph

Eddins Simeou

Featherson Jeremiah

Flournoy M W Dr

Furgerson Amanda m Ford Mary miss

Gallaugher Ann miss

Garrison John

Gauld Jacob Goodloe Henry

Gordon David

Girdler James

Guelat Joseph

Gardner Francis

Harrey William

Hart Thomas M

Hart Thomas jr

Hunter William Hunter J A Dr

Hogsett Robert

Hukill Ebzy

Jackson Sarah

Jackson Mary Jackson Robert

Johsan Bavid

Kughan Patrick

Lawson & Eadinen

Lighter Henry Levi G W

Lewis Alfred

Luxan William Lang Henry Lamme & Curd

Livingston Andrew

Levingston W J

Miller Henry
Miller Marlin W
Miller Isaac R

Miller Everline mrs
McIlvain J B

McCutchen William

McClure Sarah B m McBain H

McGowen H miss McCann Benjamin Mcmeal John P

McCoy Alexander

Mc Glashan Charles

McCauley Martha

McDonald Alexander

McCormiek William

Ressor C R
Rivevrs Preston 2
Ruks B S

Roper B R miss 2

Ray John Robinson William

Rivers S miss Roberls A C Dr Rhodes Betsy Ann

McGee William

Kczee Jerry

Ireland Lucinda mrs

Hunter Mary Ann

Horton Eveline M

Hunter James

Geise H

Ellis Abram

Daliy Lawrence

Cunningham Edward Crittenden Bejamin 1

Christopher David

Cooper Jeobella mrs Cohen Alfred

Chrisman Abraham

Dunn A Dr

Franklin Henry

Gatewood Elizabeth mrsGriffe William Gray James Goodwane W Gavin John

Haydon John TB 5 Hearne Ann D Hakins R T Dr

Hount Martha miss Henderson James Hollins J H Hulchison H miss Hensly mr Hughes Thomas 4
Haydon Ann Mary miss Hughes Julia M miss Hughes Susan miss Tames C mice

Jackson John E Jenkins Matida miss Tacoby James S Jones Frances mrs Jones Humphry James Sarah mus

Krickel mr Kenney Robert Keller Henry Kenly Elizabeth mrs

Lane Josiah Law William N Law William P Lowra Flowra mrs Lock Harrison Lamunroce David Leach Jamus O Fang Nelsan Landram L

M Marshall Robert 2 Miller James L Morse J R Mims Martin Murphey Jeremiah Middleton H C Metcalfe William Morrah Sally Murray Dudly Milligan William Martis William Masterson William Moore A L Mitchell Samuel G Mitchell Alexander

Miller Morgan Miller Green K Miller Elizabeth F McCrosky Marth Memeekin Hannah

Norton Lucinda miss Neal Charles

Offutt Alferd Ohantan Robert Pulette William Pearson Robert W Palmer James B Palmer Coleman Poteat Robert Parker R B Capt Parker John

Patmer Coleman
Parish T M
Payne W S
Paine J W Dr
Purcell Thomas F Pledger Mary miss Pilcher Edward Peddicord Hantippe Peters Thomas E Phillips Sarah miss Pobble George W Poindexter Henry Pledger William C Powell Ambrose Powell Henry Pebworth mi Pettway R W
Pagett George
Prather Loyde Pushton Y Pickles George W

Read Samuel Remmington John Radford E A Rees David Capt Raines Louisa miss Rhodes Thomas F Rodgers Robert Rinedollar Jacob Rogers William

Sparks Simon Stevens Thomas Stevens William Spencer Strong Blackley Schmidt Paul 2 Stevenson James Steen Susan miss Smith Louisa miss Smith John A Dr 2 Stewart Robert Smith Alfred Stewart Sarah Stewart James D Steele B Steele Hiram Scott Moses W Scott J G Silvers Henry Steele John Steele Priscilla miss Slaid Andrew Sloan A S Summers Mary miss Strong Daniel Snider B R Self Sherman ephard David Shephard William H Smee James Shaw John Stoughton & Lebanon Simons George Southworth J. W. Dr. Steenhuis Jacob Snowden John Stipes Polly Sodusky James Sodusky John Spyers Samuel Shipp Barnard Slick Sammy Simpson Elizabeth

Thurston Walke Thomas Landon C Trimble John Todd T H Dr. Thompson Titus S 2
Thompson Mason Thompson Thomas R Tucker William U

Vunlandingham R R Young Madison Uttinger Frederick Vincent T W

Webb Susan mrs Wheeler Charles N Wood Ann Wood H B Woods N G Wallace Ellen miss Wallis Thomas M Woods John H Dr Wilson Thomas Warfield Henry Wilson John

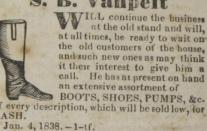
Web John Webber John Weidle Jacob Ward Matthew Ward Elizabeth Welsh Elizabeth Walker William Ware mr Teacher Wood Thomas Wood Sarah White G B Wingate Cannon Wingate Joseph Wolverton Silas

Wilson James Wilson Mary miss Williams John H Williams C H Whittlery P Weeherd Peter S Woodward James T White John F White John White Joseph White Mary Whilamore Nancy miss Womack Samuel R

Wilson Juliet Smrs 2

Wigart George Persons applying for any of the above letters, will please say, they are advertised. JOSEPH FICKLIN, P. M. January 4, 1838-1-3t

S. B. Vanpelt



Money Wanted.

W. R. CHEW either by note or account, will take notice, that the 10th of January is as long as indulgence can be given. They will therefore, do well to call by that time at the new store of J. Chew & Co. and make pay-Jan 4, 1838.—1-td.

NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY) LEXINGTON, JAN. 1, 1838.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend, out of the profits of the Bank, of four per cent. for the last six months, on the capital stock paid in—which will be paid to the Stockholders on the Books, in Kentucky, at the Bank in Lexington on demand, and to those on the Books at the Agencies in Philadelphia and New York an application there, on or after

By order of the Board of Directors.

M. T. SCOTT, Cashier.

Jan. 4, 1838.—1-4t.

NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY) LEXINGTON, Jan. 2, 1838. THE Stockholders in this Bank, are hereby notified that the ninth Instalment of Five Dollars on each Share, is required to be paid on

the 1st day of May next. And those Stockholders who are in default for Instalments due, are informed that if payments of the same are not made before the 1st day of Feb. next, that steps will then be taken to fortheir Stock in the manner prescribed by

By order of the Board of Directors. M. T. SCOTT, Cashier.
Jan. 4, 1838.—1-tf.

A BAY MARE,

A BOUT 8 years old, about 15 hands high, a star in her forehead, with a side saddle and old bridle, were left at my stable on the 23d December last. The owner is requested to call for his proparty and pay charges.

JOHN BELL.

Lex. Jan. 4, 1838.-1-3t.

LEXINGTON, DEC. 1837. DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of CHINN & GAINES was this day mutually dissolved; it therefore becomes necessary for their books to be closed.— They would say to their friends whose accounts are due, come forward and liquidate them without being further called on. Persons wishing to settle their bills can call at Mr. T. N. Gaines' Store, formerly Chinn & Gaines, where one of the firm or Mr. F. P. Gaines, will at all times be ready to wait upon them.
CHINN & GAINES.

Jan. 4, 1838.—1-tf.

NOTICE. HAVE taken the stand recently occupied by Messrs. China & Cristian by Messrs. Chinn & Gaines, formerly (E. I. Winter's) and the greater part of the

Stock of Goods.

Where I shell continue the business. My stock being well assorted, I invite a continuance of the custom of the old firm, as well as that of the T. N. GAINES.

Jan. 4, 1837 .-- 1-tf.

Notice. HAVE this day sold my entire STOCK OF GROCERIES to Messrs. Carty & Cook, and I take great pleasure in recommending my customers and friends to continue their patronage to my successors. All those indebted to me by note or account, will please call and pay at as early a day as possible, at the old stand.

Jan. 4, 1838.—1-tf. THE Undersigned bave this day purchased of Mr. J. J. FLEMING, his entire STOCK OF GROCERIES. And have entered into partnership under the name of CARTY & COOK. They will continue the GROCERY BUSINESS at the stand lately occupied by J. J. Fleming, and intend keeping constantly on hand a first rate assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which

they offer at eitheir Wholesale or Retail.

JOHN UARTY, Jr.

ISAAC COOK. Jan. 4, 1838.—1-ti.

FIRST RATE LAND FOR SALE. WILL sell a first rate TRACT OF LAND, lying about one mile west of Georgetown, Ky. on the Frankfort road, and on the road from the Great Crossings to Lexington, without any road passing through it. I will sell either 230 Acres, or about 300 Acres, as may best suit the purchaser, and give immediate possession.

suit the purchaser, and give immediate possession. Any person who wants a farm of this size, will be pleased with this tract, as it is as rich and beautiful as any Land in Kentucky. I have the opinion of a first rate farmer, that the open land will produce 75 bushels of Corn to the acre this year, if seasonable, it having been in ye and clover for several years. The woods are well set in Blue Grass, and the whole tract enclosed and divided into lots with a first rate fence just reset. The location of this farm is very advantageous, being within one mile of very advantageous, being within one mile of Georgetown, where there are two Colleges and two Female Academies, with a fist rate Turntwo remaie Academies, with a fist rate Furn-pike road leading to it, that can be used by the owner of the farm without toll. It is well wat-ered and well timbered. Many persons would be benefitted greatly by selling their own farms and buying this tract. For terms, apply to the undersigned, or to Dr. R. M. Ewing, of George-town Kr. who is authorized to expression.

town, Ky., who is authorized to contract for me, and who owns all over 230 acres.

M. W. DICKEY. Springland, on the Railroad. Jan. 4, 1833.

10 miles from Lexington, -1-tf.



GARDNER'S CELEBRATED

Vegetable Liniment. THE most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Sprains, Bruises, Cuts or Wounds, Corks, Chafes or Galls, Film in the

Wounds, Corks, Chafes or Galls, Film in the Eye, and every external complaint to which Horses are liable.

Also—For the Human Flesh, it excels in the cure of Burns or Scalds, Fresh Wounds, Rheumatic Pains, Swelling of the Glands of the Throat, in Croup, Ague in the Face, Ringworms and Tetters, Painful Tumors, &c.

It has also been recommended with signal success, by numbers of the most respectable Physicians in this city, for the Sore Throat attending Scarlet Fever, so prevalent the past winter.

CAUTION.

CAUTION.

Persons wishing to purchase the article are particularly requested to call for it by its own name, "GARDNER'S VEGETABLE LINI-MENT," which will prevent the numerous fratus imposed upon them by substituting such names as "Gardner's Embrocation," "Gardner's Lotion," "Gardner's Nerve and Bone," &c. &c., which the proprietors find has been the case to a great extent.

case to a great extent.

GLASCOE & HARRISON.

Sole proprietors and manufacturers, corner of Main and Fourth streets, Cincinnati. Sold by all Druggists and Traders in town and coun-

TESTIMONIALS.

NATCHITOCHES, Louisiana, June, 1836.

Messrs. Glascoe & Harrison, Cincinnati:
Gentlemen,—Having tried some of your
"Gardner's Liniment," (a few bottles of which
my brother procured for me whilst travelling,)
and being anxious of having some constantly
at hand for the use of my family, I herewith transmit you — dollars, and request that you send me its amount in Liniment. Please have

send me its amount in Liniment. Please have it put up compactly, and forwarded with all possible despatch, to Major L. G. De Russy, U. S. Army, care of Messrs. Cortes & La Place, Merchants, Natchitoches.

I find pleasure in stating that the application of this Liniment on several occasions, under my own eye, has satisfied me of its great value, aed shall have its use recommended in the Army, and neighborhood generally.

Your obedient serv't,

LEWIS G. DE RUSSY, U. S. A.

Dear Sir,—Permit me to send these few lines to you as an acknowledgment of the good effects which I have experienced in the use of

effects which I have experienced in the use of Gardner's Liniment. As I esteem this article very highly, I am desirous that it should come more into use, and the public be thereby much benefitted. If my certificate could in the least induce any one to try it, I cheerfully hand it to you, to make what use of it you please. In June last, I went into the country with my family to live during the summer season. In clear ily to live during the summer season. In clearing my garden from weeds, briars, &c., I got my hands very much scratched and poisoned.—
They became greatly inflamed and swollen; the pain which I experienced was excrutiating.—
My wife tried every thing we could hear of, that was likely to be of use; but all was of no avail, and I began to despair of having them cured by any common process. When by accident my horse was hadly hurt on the even cident my horse was badly hurt on the eye, a friend having seen him in this situation, told me that he would cure him in two days, with Gardner's Liniment. I consented, and he accordingly used it, when it soon had the desired effect. Having some left in the bottle, I thought of trying it on my hands, which I did, and to
my astonishment and gratification, completely
cured them by the use of another bottle!!! I
have also used it since in one instance for a severe burn, and found it superior to any thing which I ever tried, for its quickness in taking which I ever tried, for its quickness in taking out the fire and alleviating the pain. I also can recommend it by experience in the cure of what is generally called 'chopped hands.' On the whole, I take pleasure in pronouncing it an invaluable article, and recommend every family to keep a bottle on hand.

Yours respectfully,
JAMES CUTTER.
Cincinnati, Feb. 10, 1835.
NEWPORT, Ky. July 28, 1834.
I do with pleasure add my testimony in favo ner's Liniment; because in the summer of 1831, having about 12 horses, a part being employed in working a ferry boat between this place and Cincinnati, the remainder as coach horses—the greater part of them beck -the greater part of them became badly plied to Jas. Gardner of Cincinnati, for a bottle of his Liniment, and used it, and in about two weeks' time, my horses were all sound and well. I can also recommend it as an invaluable medicine for Rheumatic complaints, Burns or Sealds, Cuts Wounds or Braises, for I have used it in these complaints with great success.

Yours respectfully,

G. W. DOXON.

HAMILTON, O., June 8, 1834.
This certifies that I have for one year past used Gardner's Liniment, for the following—such as cuts, bruises, sprains, burns and scalds, rheumatic pains, inflammation in the limbs and joints, also tetters and ringworms. I have with great success used it on various kinds of sores on my horses.

On my horses.

AARON ROLLINS,

CINCINNATI, July 24th, 1834.

Sir,—It has been my desire for a long time to make known to the public the good effects with which I have used Gardner's Vegetable Liniment; and pleased with the present opportunity, I will testify that I have within these three years used fifty bottles of the said Liniment, and can safely organized it the lost towards. and can safely pronounce it the best remedy for any sore, gall or chafe, bruise or sprain, cut, burn or scald of any kind, on man or horse, burn or scald of any kind, on man or horse, which has ever come within my knowledge. I would not for any small consideration agree to do without it. I would recommend it to every person or family to keep a bottle on hand, that in case of Burns or Scalds, or Wounds, it could be applied immediately.

Yours Respectfully,

GARRET DULHAGEN.

James Gardner.

Cincinnati, July 12th, 1834. CINCINNATI, July 12th, 1834.

This certifies that I have within about three months past used four bottles of Gardner's Vegetable Liniment, and can say without hesitation, that it far exceeds any thing that I have ever tried in healing any kind of sores on horses. My long experience in the Livery Stable business has afforded an opportunity of finding out many valuable remedies, but I am willing here to acknowledge that the Vegetable Liniment goes far ahead of any thing in the cure of horse flesh which I have ever discovered.

S. LIPPENCOTT.

CINCINNATI, July 30th, 1834.

I hereby certify, that for three years past, I have used Gardner's Vegetable Liniment, with perfect success in the numerous cases which un-

perfect success in the numerous cases which unavoidably will happen in an extensive Livery Stable business—such as kicks, cuts, galls or chafes, scratches, sprains, film in the eye, callous or bunches caused by harness or saddle.—In my opinion it exceeds all other remedies ever invented, as an external application for horse flesh, and I can cheerfully recommend at to the public as an invaluable article, and ought to be used by every Livery Stable Keeper.
ARTHUR MARTIN.

DEAR Sia,—It is with pleasure I hand you my certificate in favor Gardner's Vegetable

Liniment. I have used it repeatedly on horses, for severe Bruises, Cuts, Chafes, Kicks-and for severe Bruises, Cuts, Chafes, Kicks—and particularly in one instance for a valuable Horse which was so severely corked as to render him apparently worthless. In this case I applied two bottles, and in two weeks time, he was as sonnd as ever. I have also used it effectually for the Film in the Eye. And as it respects myself, I can with much satisfaction state that I healed, with it, in a short time, a severe wound on my hand. I have recommended it to many persons and have heard of no complaints.

HENRY P. POWARS.

Anderson Township, Ham. County, March

CINCINNATI, July 30th, 1834. This may certify, that we have used Ga, d-ner's Vegetable Liniment, for some months past, for various kinds of Sores and Wounds on Horses, and find it to exceed any other medicine

that we have ever tried.

WM. WINTERS,
OREN FLAGG,
O'T-Sold at Dr. S. C. Trotter's Drug and
Chemical Store—Cheapside. Lexington Dec. 27, 1837.—52-tf.

WHISKEY AND LARD WANTED. key and 1,000 Kegs Lard.
BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. Dec. 21, 1837-51-tf.

POWDER, SHOT, &C. BAGS SHOT, assorted sizes;
Spencer Cooper's POW DER in kegs
and half kegs;
McCoy & Son's do. do.
8 Gross PASTE BLACKING;
8 do. VARNISH, for Harness;
Boxes fresh RAISINS;
Do. 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 WINDOW

GLASS;

Just received and for sale low, by

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. Dec. 20, 1837-51-tf.

NOTICE. ROKE out of the subscriber's lot on Friday the 1st inst a dark BAY HORSE seven years old fifteen and half hands high, small star in the forchead, shod all round, trots and paces well; any one returning said hors to me in Lexington shall be liberally rewarded WILLIAM LONG.

Lex. Dec. 19, 1837,-51-tf. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

AND CASSINETTS!

LARGE and superior assortment, for sale at reduced prices, by
J. CHEW & CO. No. 52, Marble Front.

Dec. 21, 1837.-51-tf. For Rent,

WO ROOMS, in the house opposite the residence of Mr. Vertner, in this city—suitable for School Rooms.

Apply to CLEMENT SMITH. Apply to CI Dec. 21, 1837.—51-tf.

CANDY'S TAVERN. (LATE M'CRACKEN'S. Corner of Church and Upper-Streets,

the public generally, that he has aken the above Stand, and hopes by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public

HIS BAR IS WELL FURNISHED. TABLE GOOD. Bed Rooms Comfortable, HORSES,

WELL ATTENDED TO; And being well known himself through the State, he will not here make promises, but custs that his endeavors to please will be crowned with success.

DAY AND WEEKLY BOARDERS well accomodated, on reasonable terms.

JOHN CANDY.

Lexington, Nov. 1, 1837—46-tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership here tween S. & J. D. SWIFT, was dissolve by mutual consent on the 14th day of Novem e existing be er, 1837. All persons indebted either by not account, are carnestly requested to call an make payment, and those having claims against be concern, will present them. Payments may be made to either of the partners, and settle ments with either will be valid.

S. SWIFT J. D. SWIFT. Lex., Dec. 1, 110 -49-3m.

NOTICE.

THE GROCERY AND PAINT BUSI-NESS, Wholesale and Retail, will be conducted at the old Stand of S. & J. D. SWIFT by the undersigned, who will be able to offer good bargains to his friends and the public generally.

Lex., Dec. 1, 1837.—49-3m.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of John Carty, Jr. & Co. was this day dissolved by mutual consent; all persons indebted to us hy note or account, are earnestly requested to call at the old stand and liquidate them immediately as further indulgence cannoe be given Persons having claims against us will pleas present them for settlement.

JOHN CARTY, Jr.

J. McCAULEY.

HE Undersigned baving this day purchas ed of John Carty, Jr. & Co. their entire

GROCERIES,

Will continue the Grocery Business at the old stand, where I will be happy to furnish my friends as usual, with GOOD BARGAINS, should they be pleased to give me a call, and at the same time very thankful for past favors. J. McCAULEY.

Nov. 18, 1836.-47-tf. RAIL AD NOTICE.



THE Evening Car will hereafter leave Levington at half past 1 o'clock P. M.
th. Morning Car as usual at 6 A. M.,
H. McCONATHY. Rail Road Office, Nov. 13, 1836 .- 46-1f

BRISTLES! BRISTLES!! SCALDED HOGS BRISTLES!

THE highest price, in Cash, will be given for clean combed [scalded] Hogs Bristles, at the Brush Manufactory of the Subscriber, on Jordan's Row, opposite the Court-house.

JOHN LOCKWOOD. Doc. 7, 1837-49-tf.



MR. RICHARDSON,

ESIDENCE Northwest side of Limestone TEACHER OF DANCING, &c., &c. Brennan's Hotel. Lexington, Oct. 26, 1837.—43-tf

FOR RENT, on Cheapside, adjoining Mr. Flemings. Apply to Lexington, Oct. 26, 1837.—43-tf JOHN NORTON.

DOCTOR HOLLAND

TAS removed his Office to Main street, next building to Norton's Drug Store, and nearly opposite the Courthouse. His residence still at Brennan's Tavern. Lexsngton, Oct. 6, 1837.—41-14t

Livery Stable.



and GIGS jointly, or Horses separately, by the day, at the usual prices—and they warranted to be of the very best kind. He would be glad to receive a liberal portion of public paironage, as he will spare no pains to deserve it. Lexington, Oct. 7, 1837.—41-3m

TO THE AFFLICTED. WM. ADAIR'S UNRIVALLED PATENT-RIGHT

TRUSS. HAT the undersigned has, and can effectually cure the Hernia, Ruptures, or what is commonally called Bussen, reference need only be made to the following gentlemen, who have given certificates of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the application of my Truss.

George Crow, 62 years Fleming county, Ky. Isaiah Plummer, do. do. John Moore's Negro man, Cythiana.

Mr. Willis Lee, Bracken county, 23 years.
Jas. Miller's black boy, Nicholas county.
Caleb Redden, Mason county.

John Jacobs, 33 years, Maysville, Ky. Jas. Inlow 68 years, Fleming county. T. Daniel Clark's two sons Mason county Willam Willoughby, do. do. Rolla Porter's black man, 40 years, Fleming

county.

Mr. Wm. Stratton, Shelby county, 58 years.

Jno. Story, 62 years. Georgetown Ky.

— Moffitt's son, Washington county.

Jas. Whaley's black man, Bourbon county.

Widow De Bell's son, Fleming county.

— Cabill's son Mason, county.

The above cases have all been cured, their ges varying from 4 to 68. The original certicates can at any time be seen in my posses-

Of Several cures have been effected in from

19 to 90 days.

Letters addressed to me at Shawnee Run P

O., Mercer county, Ky., post paid, will be attended to as soon as the nature of the ease will admit. I will also sell rights to Counties or june 17, 1837—25-1v,

BLUE LICK WATER.

FRESH supply of Blue Lick Water will be recived this day, by

D. BRADFORD,

7th Sept. 1837.

REMOVAL, DYEING, SCOURING & TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHN FISCHER.

RATERIL his former customers for their parceage, respectfully informs the citizens of Lexington and the public generally, that he has removed his establishment to a house on upper Street, a few doors from NORTON'S Drug Store, and nearly opposite Drs. SATTER-witte & Whitney's Shop, where he may always be found. He thinks it unnecessary to say more than that he is perfectly acquainted with his business, having had long experience in

Ladies Silks, Merino's,

And almost every other article can be dyed in a manner to give satisfaction to the most particular individual. He has an IMPROVED MODE OF RENOVATING GENTLE-MEN'S CLOTHES, making them appear in most cases new. Hisprices shall be moderate, and he hopes to receive a star of the public. and he hopes to receive a share of the public fa-

vors. Lexington, sept. 16, 1837—38-4m



HE subscriber respectfully gives notice to the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has bought T. W. POWELL'S interest

A INET BUSINESS, A INET BUSINESS,

And is now prepared to make FURNITURE of every description on short notice, and accommodating Terms. His Wareroom is on Main street, opposite Brennan's Hotel, in a part of the house occupied by J. G. Mathers as an Upholstering and Window Blind Manufactory; and in the absence of the subscriber, Mr. Mathers will aftend to the sales, and receive orders which will be promptly executed. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

HORACE E. DIMICK.

WANTED—A few thousand feet of Cherry cantling, suitable for Bedstead posts, 4½ or ive inches square, for which a liberal price will Lexington November 13, 1837,-46-tf

N Apprentice to learn the Art of Printing will be taken if immediate application be made. A lad between the ages of 14 and 16 and from the country, would be preferred.

August 10, 1837.—32tf

REMOVAL.

OREAR & BERKLEY, HAVE REMOVED THEIR STOCK OF COOMS

MORRISON & BRADLEY'S old stand, one door below their former stand and in the house recently occupied by CRINN and GAINES; where they respectfully invite their friends and customers and the public gen-

erally to call.
Our Stock is large and now very good, and we will not spare pairs of labor to render entire satisfaction. OREAR & BERKLEY, No. 34, Main street, Lexington.

Nov. 22, 1827: -47-2m

Just received, LUEIN'S FRENCH, and FRENCH GRODE-NAP MERINOES—new style. PRINTS and LADIES' FUR SHOES and MISSES GAITER BOOTS. 0. & B

Public Sale.

WILL expose to sale, under a decree of the Fayette Circuit Court, rendered at the November special term, 1837, to the highest bidder, on the 10th day of January, 1838, on the premises, about
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY OR SIXTY
ACRES OF FAYETTE LAND,

Lying on the Russell's Road, about 6 mile from Lexington, adjoining the lands of Robert C. Harrison, James Logan, Mrs. Richardson, Curtuy R. Talbot, and others. For fertility o soil, abundance of water and timber, this Land

JAMES BEACH

JAMES BEACH

Conclude the purchase money to be paid in six months from the day of sale, one third in twelve months, from the day of sale, and the remaining third in eighteen months from the day of sale, and the remaining third in eighteen months from the day of sale, and the remaining third in eighteen months from the day of sale, and the remaining third in eighteen months from the day of sale, and the remaining third in eighteen months from the day of sale, and the remaining third in eighteen months from the day of sale, and the remaining third in eighteen months from the day of sale, and the remaining third in eighteen months from the day of sale, and the remaining third in eighteen months from the day of sale, and the remaining third in eighteen months. curity for each instalment of the purchase mo ney, payable to the Commissioner, to have the force and effect of replevin bonds, a lien to be reserved on the land until all the money is paid Possossion given on the 1st day of March.
THS. S. REDD, Commissioner.
Appointed by the Fayette Circuit Court.
Dec. 6, 1837.—49-tds.

N. YORK SPIRIT OF THE TIMES TURF REGISTER,

UBLISHED weekly at 157 Broadway, N
York, at \$5 per annum. Payable in ad
vance. W. T. PORTER, Editor.
J. W. TRUMBULL,
Agent for Lexington, Fayete Co.
ept. 15, 1836--55-tf.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE LOW: LOODGOOD'S ELIXIR; Female Cordial of Health; ne's Accoustic Drops, an infallible rem

American Hygeian Pills; Prentiss' Pile Ointment; Rowand's Tonic Mixture, for Fever and

Swaim's Panacea; Trippe's Sarsaparella;

Nerve and Bone Linament;
Rheumatic Syrup.
ALSO—A large supply of FAMILY MEDICINES, at the Drug Store of SAMUEL C. TROTTER, Oct. 19, 1837.—42-3m.

KENTUCKYSTEAM

HAT FACTORY, Corner of Main & Main-cross streets,

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY. WILLIAM F. TOD,



AS again put his MACHINERY in to successful O PER A-TION, and is prepared to furnish his PUNCTU-AL CUSTOMERS with AL CUSTOMERS every variety of HATS. WHOLESALE & RETAIL at reduced pri

Having declined dealing in HATTERS FURS & TRIMMINGS. He hopes by devoting his sole attention to the successful USE of the many FACILITIES he has in MANUthe many FACTIFIES he as in ARTICLE

FACTURING to produce an ARTICLE

which in point of COLOUR, DURABILITY,
and STYLE, will compare with any.

4 years old last spring, is not well broke, but has
been rode: inclines to poce or rack when rode
fast; carries his tail a little one-side; holds his
head up well when mounted; is in thin order;

JUST RECEIVED, The Fall and Winter Fashions, for 1837,

of Gentlemens' Hats, which he thinks cannot fail to please thos who exercise a discriminating taste in that ve

As CASH is a very necessary essential, hi call upon those in a grears to him must be as imperious as the nature of the times require, more especially to those indebted to the late firm, as further indulgence cannot be given

N. B. Hissupply of ROCKCASTLE MILL STONES is kept up as usual. Lexington, Oct. 25, 1837.—43-tf

WILLIAM NEAL & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF

Looking-Glasses. NO. 27 N Fifth street Philadelphia, back of the Merchants' Hotel--devoted exclusive Country Merchants are supplied at manufac-turers' prices, and their Glasses insured from

breakage to any part of the Union, without ex-Those who may have orders for large Glasses. would do well to inform us by letter, previous to their coming on, of the size of the plate, and the kind of frame they may want, that the article may be manufactured expressly for the

Merchants should give their orders for Lookng-Glasses the first thing on their arrival, to insure them well put up. Sept. 2d, 1837-45-6m.

THE PROPRIETOR

LEXINGTON BREWERY. BEGS leave to inform his old Customers, and the lovers of Malt liquor in general, that his BREWERY is now in a full state of peration—and that every exertion in his pow-r, will be used to support the high reputation to has acquired for the manufacture of Beer, Ale, and Porter. Customers from the adjacent towns will be

applied on the shortest notice. Distillers will e furnished with malt and hops at the lowest rices. Fresh Yeast at the Brewery JOHN R. CLEARY. Lex., Nov. 2, 1837.—44-4m.

FNEW BEER At Candy's, JUST RECEIVED FROM METCALFE'S BREWERY, LOUISVILLE. Lexington, Sept. 28, 1837 .- 39-tf

Botanic Medicines:

DR. C. BLACK, respectfully informs his friends and former customers, and the public generally, that he has removed to Dr Cornell's old stand Limestone street, nearly opposite the Jail, sign of the Golden Mortar, where he may be found at all times, except when absent on professiona business. He has received a well selected and general assortment of

BOTANIC MEDICINES. All of which are warranted genuine. Diapho etic, Composition, Spice Bitters, and Nervin one dollar per pound. He makes and keep constantly on hand. Anti-Syphilis or Puryfyin Syrup—good for all cutaneous diseases—d ses of the skin and scorfulous diseases, &c.

He is Agent for, and has on hand, Dr. How ARD's improved system of Botanic Medicine Also, Dr. M. L. Lewis' stimulating linament an infalible cure for Croup, &c. April 25 1837-17-tf.

HUEY & JONES, Merchant Tailors. CORNER OF MAIN AND LIMESTONE STREETS,

LEXINGTON, KY. HAVE just received from Philadelphia, A VERY SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS Suitable for Gentlemens'

wear:

Wear;

UCH as Blue, Black, Brown, Green, and various other colored CLOTHS; also;—
Waterproof Cloths, (a new article) for Overcoating. Also, a very handsome assortment of ICASSIMERES and VESTINGS, BOSTON WRAPPERS, SILK and MERINO SHIRTS, LAMBS-WOOL AND MERINO HALF HOSE, GLOVES, COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, AND BOSOMS. The above goods were selected with great care by one of the firm, and they feel confident that they will be enabled to give their friends and cestomers general sasisfaction. Lexington, Sept. 23, 1837.—39-tf

55th Notice!

ERSONS who know themselves, when they see this, to be indebted to the subscribers, are respectfully but earnestly solicited to cal settle their accounts and notes. We mean

and settle their accounts and notes. We mea those that are due. OREAR & BERKLEY. Lexington, June 10,1837—24-tf.

VALUABLE AND TRIED PATERT MEDICINES.

TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA;
SUPERIOR to any other preperation of the kind in use, and recommended by the highest testimonials as a remedy in all Scrotulous, Rheumatic and Syphilitic diseases, Cutaneous Affections, &c.

BLOODGOOD'S ELIXIR OF HEALTH; A specific in Dyspensia and all disorders of the digestive organs, and a general restorative in weak and dibilitated habits, caused by previous disease of the stomach and bowels. NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT;

An invaluable remedy for Sprains, Bruise Fresh Cuts, &c. MONTAGUE'S BALM: A cure for the Tooth Ache, and a preventative of decay in the teeth.

A supply of the above mentioned Medicines

kept always on hand and for sale by
S. C. TROTTER.

At his Drug Store, Cheapside, Lex., Ky.
And at the Drug Store of Geo. W. Norton,
Main street.

August 3, 1837.—31-tf.

DR. CROSS AVING permanently settled himself in Lexington, offers his professional Servi ces to its citizens and the farmers in its vicinity.
Office on Short-Street, opposite the Courthouse next door to Gen. Combs' office.

july 19, 1837, 22-tf STRAY HORSE. OT away from Dickey and West's Stables in Lexing. ton, on Friday, the 8th of last

4 years old last spring, is not well broke, but has firm of VANPELT & FRANKLIN. head up well when mounted; is in thin order; no white mark recollected. He looks quite tall and slim, but I think is not over 15 hands

high.

He is most probably taken up by some pers between Lexington and my house, on the Railroad, 10 miles from town. I will give \$5 reward and pay all reasonable charges for his delivery at the Stage Stables in Lexington, or at
my house.

MILUS W. DICKEY.

Oct. 4, 1837.—40-tf

LAW NOTICE.

Y Clients are informed, that in the cases generally which I was engaged in the Court of Appeals, and Woodford and Jassamine Circuit Courts, I will be represented by Aanon K. Woolley, Esq. who wi close my engagements in those courts
My cases in the Fayette Circuit Court will b HUMPHRYES, Esq. and by ARRON K WOOLLEY and MADISON C. JOHNSON, Esqs. in those in which they were not engaged against me. DANL MAYES.

Lexington, March, 4, 1837 10--tf EDUCATION.

Montgomery county, intends to return to

A Boarding School.

And for that purpose has obtained a situati in the immediate neighborhood of Capt. A. Eastin, 6 miles East of Lexington. His Sci Room is quite a spacious one, it having b constructed with particular regard to health and comfort of its inmates. He is: making considerable additions to the house i which he expects to reside, so as to be able toffer comfortable accommodations to students from a distance. The School will commence on the 4th Monday in January next.— The term will be divided into two Sessions five months each. Tuition, boarding, lodging five months each. Tuition, boarding, lodging, washing, fuel and candles, will be furnished at \$55 the Session, or \$100 for the whole term.—
The prices of Tuition for those residing in the neighborhood, will be made known on application to the Teacher. In said institution the following Arts and Sciences will be taught, viz: Reading, Writing, Arithemetic, English Grammar, Geography, History, and the Theory of Surveying. Those who may be disposed to patronise the School, will please make immediate application to said Eastin, or the Subscribate application to said Eastin, or the Subscriber at his present residence, near Mountsterling, Montgomery county.
THOMAS M. HART.

November 10, 1837.—46-3m

REFERENCE—
Josiah Gayle, Esq., Lexington.
Beverly A. Hicks, La Fayette Semmary.
Thomas Faulconer, Esq., open Athens.
Dr. Joseph Kinnaird, near Chilesburg.



T his Coach Repository, has now on hand a COACH equal to any in the State, and it very fine COACHEES, CHARIOTTEES, BAROUCHES and BUGGIES, all of the first quality, manufactured at New-Ark, New-Jersey, which will be sold on the lowest terms.

Any person wishing a Carriage of any descrip-on, can by giving an order, have the same forvarded from the manufacturers at New Ark, free

Lexington, Sept. 15, 1836---55---16

LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE

Besurance Company Chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in March last. CAPITAL,



Furniture, Merchandize, &c. against Loss or Damage by Fire, in Town or Country. Steam, Keel and Flat Boats, and their Carcoss against the Damages of inland or river Navigation; and PROPERTY of every description, ugainst the

where of Negro Men, Slaves employed in Fac-ories, or on Farms, will find it to their advan-

The following are the officers chosen by the WM. S. WALLER,
JACOB ASHTON,
M. C. JOHNSON,
JOEL HIGGINS,
THO. C. O'REAR,
LEOND WHEELER

LEON'D. WHEELER A. O. NEWTON, Sec'ry.
Thomas P. Hart, Surveyor.
Lex Sept 23, 1836—58-tf

REMOVAL. CABINET MAKING.

HE subscriber respect-fully informs his o'd his CABINET SHOP and Dwelling House to the stand Sheridan, on Main Street, mmediately opposite the Masonic Hall, where all articles in his line of business can be had on short notice and good terms. He invites all wish-

made to order on short notice.

JOSEPH MILWARD. Lexington, Dec. 12, 1835-2-11 RICHARD A. BUCKNER, JR. GEORGE R. M'KEE.

ng to purchase to call upon him.

VANNOY'S PATENT BEDSTEADS

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law.

LEXINGTON Ky.

71LL regularly practice in the Courts of Fayette, Scott, Jessamine, and Woodford; also in the Federal Court and Court of eals at Frankfort pper street, 3d door from Frazer's

Lexington, June 9th, 1837-25-tf.

LAW NOTICE. HAVE resumed the practice of the Law, and will attend the Fayette Circuit Court, and the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frank fort. My office is on Main Street, Lexington. a few doors above Frazer's corner in sight of the Court-House. THOMAS M. HICKEY.

March 2, 1837.—9-tf.

ton, on Friday, the 8th of last month, a DISSOLUTION.

Rusty Black Horse.

Was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the firm can be paid to either of us, and all debts contracted by the firm will be paid by S. B. VANPELT. It is desired that paid by S. B. VANFELT. It is desired that all who may be owing us should come forward and settle immediately, as H. B. Franklin contemplates moving to the west next fall.

S. B. VANPELT,
H. B. FRANLLIN.

Lex. June 21, 1837 -26-tf.

S. B. Vanpelt will be sold low, for CASH.

June 21, 1837. — 26-tf.

PLOUGH MAKING & BLACK SMITHING.

SMITHING.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the well known establishment, formerly belonging to Mr. Wm. Rockbill, and are now prepared to furnish all articles in their line, on the shortest notice. The PLOUGH MAKING Business will be continued in all its oranches, and a good assortment of the latest improved Ploughs kept constantly on hand. Old Ploughs repaired with neatness and despatch. WM. P. BROWNING, JOHN HEADLEY,

UNDER THE FIRM OF BROWNING & HEADLEY. N. B. We wish to employ a first rate Plough tocker, or Wagon Maker, to whom constant emplnyment will be given. Also—2 or 3 Apprentices in the Smithshop, of respectable parentage, and who can come well recommended. B&H.

Lex Sep 7.—53-tf

The Feather Renovator. S now prepared for executing all orders. It it is put up in the Frame House on Main Cross Street next door to Mr. Schooley's Bake Beds will be received, Renovated and re-

turned the same day. By the process used in this MACHINE, old and worn out Beds are cleansed and sifted of the dirt and dust, and the Feathers are rid of the odious and bad smell which they have accumulated from long use, and restored to their original cleanliness and elasticity. New Feathers are greatly improved by being cleansed of lust and animal oil of which all Feathers par-

take. By this process all moths, or other in-sects are destroyed.

Those who delight in comfortable sleeping, are invited to call and witness the operation. CALEB BROWN,

Lexington, Sept. 28, 1837 --- 39--tf